

Looking for media's sense of humour is no joke

As parliamentarians trudge towards the Government's last summer recess, one MP trudges more sadly than the rest.

John Butcher (C, Coventry South West) is not standing at the next election. He has looked, in the years I have known him, increasingly fed up. If you wish to know one of the reasons why, then follow me through the life, and death, of one little press release.

Read this letter of June 18, released to the press, from Mr Butcher to the Transport Secretary, Sir George Young: "The situation on the M6 between junctions 5 and 10 is

now intolerable... Might I suggest that, in order to keep the motorists in a sane frame of mind, we allow picnicking to take place in the central lane and that jugglers, acrobats and street vendors are licensed to entertain and supply the captive audiences for the 1½ hours they are normally stuck there during normal working hours?

"I suggest these measures should be introduced until such time as this intolerable situation is relieved by completion of the Birmingham Northern Relief Road."

I put it to you, reader, that this letter was a joke, a joke with an underlying point,



MATTHEW PARRIS
POLITICAL SKETCH

quite a good joke, obviously intended as a joke, and clear to the meanest intelligence as a joke.

I put it to you that, had Mr Butcher asked our advice as to whether there was the least danger that his purpose — to urge completion of the relief road — might be misunderstood by anyone but a complete ass, we would have replied, "Don't worry, John. The British media and its audience may be crass, but

they do retain a sense of irony."

Here, then is *The Week in The Sunday Times* of June 23, commenting on the "proposal". "Once, John Butcher was deemed among the brightest young men in politics. But — whoops! — look at him now." Here's Richard Littlejohn in the *Daily Mail* (June 20): "I'm sure it seemed like a good idea at the time, but if I were sweltering in a jam on the M6, an hour and a half late for an

important appointment, the last thing I would want... etc. You couldn't make it up."

The *Daily Mirror*, the *Daily Telegraph* and the *Scottish Herald* all reported the proposal straight, in news and information sections. The *Telegraph* printed a reader's letter: "Sir, Every day I become more convinced that MP stands for 'Mad Person'... Even my six-year-old niece was able to point out the stupidity of such a suggestion: 'People wouldn't concentrate, would they? They would bump into each other — then the queues would be even longer!'" Jo Brand's column in *The Independent* commented:

"Most of us would rather get through Birmingham, not watch somersaulters." Lowrie Turner in the *Sunday Mirror* offered the opinion that this plan would lead to greater "road rage", not less. If I were Mr Butcher, I would weep.

Only the bland survive. John Butcher and I entered Parliament together in 1979. Tomorrow he leaves for his summer recess. Within a year, the colleague I remember as a witty, talented, tolerant, rather idealistic young man, will trudge off — older, sadder, and perhaps a little cynical — into the sunset. Whoops! — look at him now.

Heathcoat-Amory 'did not want to continue as middle-ranking minister'

MP's resignation masks bitterness at stifled ambition

By Andrew Pierce, Political Correspondent

THE decision by David Heathcoat-Amory to resign from the Government over the march towards a single currency in Europe was also driven by personal considerations.

Mr Heathcoat-Amory, 47, MP for Wells since 1983, was resigned to the fact that he would not be elevated to the Cabinet under John Major.

His wife, Linda, was an important influence on his decision. She has complained for months that her husband, a minister since 1988, could not put politics aside to spend time with their family. They were both both bitterly disappointed when he was not promoted to the Cabinet in last year's reshuffle.

Friends of the former minister said last night that he had decided to use his well known opposition to the single currency as a dignified way out. "He feels out of step with the policy on Europe. He decided it was time to go," one said. "He could not see the point of continuing as a middle ranking minister having to support a policy he does not believe in."

The burden of ministerial

life had increasingly taken its toll on Mr Heathcoat-Amory, who has two young boys and a girl. They dreaded the arrival of the ministerial red boxes during the summer holidays. "The children stamp on them. It is their protest," Mrs Heathcoat-Amory, an artist, said in a recent interview.

Their marriage in 1979 was the union of two powerful dynasties — on her side the Sainsbury family, and on his well known West Country Tories, including his uncle, Derrick, Chancellor of the Exchequer in the Macmillan government.

Mr Heathcoat-Amory, a quiet, thoughtful man, has a wide range of interests. He combines his political interests with the management of a 17,000 acre estate in Perthshire. The couple also have a large house in Holland Park, west London, and a big house in his Somerset constituency.

He was an ambitious MP. Each summer he invited members of the Cabinet to a summer shooting party on his Scottish estate. Michael Howard and Douglas Hurd were regular visitors.

He had risen steadily

through the ranks and joined the Whips' Office in 1988 and was promoted to the Department of Environment, where he was criticised for his handling of the Dangerous Dogs Bill. He returned as Deputy Chief Whip during the difficult passage of the Maastricht Bill. He was promoted to Minister for Europe in summer 1993, succeeding Tristan Garel-Jones. It was one of the biggest jobs outside the Cabinet.

In February 1994 he was rumoured to be on the verge of resigning over the reorganisation of local government into single tier authorities. The rumours may not have helped his career prospects. In the next reshuffle, when most MPs expected he would reach the Cabinet, he was moved sideways to the post of Paymaster-General at the Treasury.

It rapidly became clear he would not find further favour with John Major and secure a place in the Cabinet which his Euro-sceptic colleagues believed he deserved.

Peter Riddell, page 9
Leading article, page 17



Mr Heathcoat-Amory yesterday. Friends felt he should have had a Cabinet post

Minister's departure reopens Tory wounds on Europe

Continued from page 1
sion, saying: "I believe it is a mistake. I believe our national interest means we must retain our influence by being part of the negotiations and by arguing our case."

Malcolm Rifkind, the Foreign Secretary, also said that Britain should maximise its influence by leaving its options open. Mr Rifkind said that

Mr Heathcoat-Amory was still a respected colleague, but he admitted that his resignation would not help Tory fortunes. "Any dissent of that kind is something we would rather not have in front of people's eyes."

Mr Redwood, however, said that the Cabinet should rule out a single currency in the lifetime of the next Parliament. And Lord Tebbit said:

"No doubt it reflects his frustration that although his views are shared by most of the Cabinet, a small group of ministers are blocking them."

Sir Rhodes Boyson, another sceptic, said: Here is a minister who is prepared to resign on a matter of principle. His action enhances the status of the House of Commons."

Some pro-European MPs were

furious with the minister. Hugh Dykes said: "Heathcoat-Amory has always had a demonic hatred of the EU and it is better for him to leave the Government." And the former Heritage Secretary David Mellor described the raising of "pointless divisions" over Europe as gratuitous and foolish. Provoking further rows at this time suggested "a decadence,

an obliviousness" to how the public would regard the party.

Mr Major's expected reshuffle today will concentrate on replacements for Mr Heathcoat-Amory, and for Steve Norris and Tim Eggar, who are standing down. Eric Forth, Andrew Mitchell and David Willetts, are among the candidates for promotion.

Minister accused of dishonesty over mail

The President of the Board of Trade confirmed last night that the Government intends to suspend the Post Office monopoly on letters under £1 on July 26 for a month, unless workers call off their strike. Ian Lang also gave warning that if strike action was stepped up, the suspension would be extended for a further three months.

In a heated Commons debate Mr Lang said: "It is unacceptable that the country should be faced with the threat of a series of further strikes in the coming weeks. These strikes are unnecessary and damaging." Margaret Beckett, Shadow Trade and Industry Secretary, accused Mr Lang of "transparent dishonesty", claiming the Government's real agenda was "to pursue the folly of Post Office privatisation by any means and any excuse".

Most MPs take pay rise

Only four MPs have declined to accept their £9,000 pay increase, although 154 MPs voted against the 2½ per cent rise earlier this month. Tony Blair, the Labour leader, is among the quartet who have told the Commons fees office that they do not wish to receive the big salary increase. He is joined by fellow Labour MPs Chris Mullin (Sunderland South) and Dennis Skinner (Bolsover). Peter Thurnham, a Tory MP who resigned the party whip, will also refuse the increase.

Defence agency deal

Britain is to join Germany and France in forming a new armaments agency to improve co-operation between the three countries on defence procurement. Michael Portillo, the Defence Secretary, has been keen to join the agency and yesterday it was announced that agreement had been reached for Britain to help to set it up. Its first project will be the development of a multi-role armoured vehicle. The Army needs about 2,000 new multi-role vehicles, ranging from armoured fighting vehicles to command vehicles.

Landmark lesbian case

A landmark test case which could affect the ban on homosexuals serving in the armed forces has been referred to the European Court of Justice. Lesbian railway clerk Lisa Grant, 28, from Eastleigh, Hampshire, claimed at an industrial tribunal at Southampton in May that she was unfairly discriminated against when her employer, South West Trains, refused to give her lover free travel concessions. The tribunal has referred the case to the European Court of Justice for a ruling.

Tobacco cash danger

A tobacco firm's £1.6 million sponsorship of a chair in international relations may cost Cambridge University £3 million in lost cancer research funding. Cambridge dons voted last week to accept the money from BAT Industries. Gordon McVie, director general of the Cancer Research Campaign, said he was "bitterly disappointed" about the decision and that although the charity would honour its present commitment to research at Cambridge it would review its future relationship with the university.

Asylum challenge fails

The Government last night defeated by 14 votes a final attempt by the Lords to allow refugees three days' grace to claim asylum before losing their right to welfare benefits. Peers led by Lord Runcie and Lord Jakobovits joined a Labour challenge to a Commons decision restoring ministers' original plans requiring asylum seekers to state their aims at the point of entry to the country. Peers rejected by 182 to 168 calls for the three-day amnesty to be included in the Asylum and Immigration Bill.

Disinfected letter sale

A collection of historic letters that have been disinfected to prevent the spread of epidemics is to be auctioned at Christie's in London today. Some of the 48 documents, dating from 1720 onwards, are still stained from being dropped in vinegar, the most common method of disinfection. Trevor Langton, a stamp specialist, said: "Decontamination stations were set up all around the Mediterranean. There were some in Britain, too." The collection is expected to fetch over £2000.

'Extinct' plant resurfaces

The starfruit, a white-flowered pond plant feared extinct in Britain, has blossomed at this summer. The plant, which produces tiny star-shaped fruiting bodies, was once common across England as far north as Yorkshire. It was thought that attempts to save the starfruit at sites in Buckinghamshire and Surrey in 1993 had failed after nothing happened in 1994 and 1995. The recovery programme is part of the *Back from the Brink* scheme being orchestrated by the Plantlife organisation.

Blind man gets life

A blind beggar was yesterday jailed for life for beating a man to death. A jury at Bristol Crown Court unanimously found street busker David Workman, 20, guilty of the murder of Najinder Singh Bhaur, 48, at his Gloucester flat last April. The jury took more than three hours to bring in a unanimous verdict on the sixth day of the trial. Workman had admitted taking drink and drugs before going to Mr Singh's flat, where the murder took place. Mr Singh died of injuries caused by stamping and kicking.

Hendrix father at funeral

Mourners at the funeral of the former rock guitarist Chas Chandler yesterday included the father of the late Jimi Hendrix, whose career he launched. James Al Hendrix, 77, from Seattle, had been in Britain planning to have his first meeting with the one-time member of the Beatles band The Animals when Chandler died of a heart attack aged 57. Personalities at St George's church in Cullercoats, north Tyneside, included the actor-singer Jimmy Nail, and members of Slade and The Animals.

SWIFTCALL
WE ARE PROUD TO ANNOUNCE OUR NEW SERVICE AND IMPROVED PRICES

FROM JULY 24 1996

USA for only

0800 279 0800

easy instant connection
free access to our exchange
fantastic global rates

please have your credit card ready

operators are standing by 24hrs a day 7 days a week

These prices and this new service are not available until July 24th 1996. Current prices are slightly higher and there is a connection cost to our London exchange charged at your normal carrier's rates.

THE RESIGNATION LETTER

Dear Prime Minister,

On 16 May I informed you that I wanted to leave the Government. I agreed to your request that I should stay until the July reshuffle. Unfortunately, knowledge about my decision has become public. To end further uncertainty I am resigning today.

I am leaving because I can no longer support the Government's policy towards the European Union. At the Foreign Office and more recently at the Treasury I have dealt with the European Union at first hand. I have supported a policy of attempting to reform it and building a relationship which protects British interests and prevents unwarranted interference in our affairs. This policy is not working. The drive to political union in Europe is relentless and has already gone beyond what most people regard as acceptable.

In particular I am convinced that joining a single European currency would be disastrous, both politically and economically. I know we are not yet committed to a single currency. However, the Government's equivocation on this issue is confusing to the public and disappointing to most of our supporters. When something is clearly against the national interest, it is our job as the party of the national interest to make our position clear and resist it now. I believe we must build a new relationship with the European Union. We can have free trade in Europe without being shackled to an economic system characterised by unnecessary regulations, high costs and unemployment. We can have close political relations with our European neighbours without submitting to a federalist legal system.

It is because I see a new relationship with the European Union as essential that I have resigned from the Government and intend to speak freely from the back benches.

It has been a privilege to serve in your administrations. I will, of course, continue to give you my support and do my utmost to secure the Government's re-election.

Yours ever,
DAVID

Loyalist delegates press Major on early release of prisoners

By Arthur Leathley

MINISTERS are considering speeding the release of convicted terrorists as a reward for loyalist paramilitaries continuing their ceasefire.

Senior backbench Tories have pressed for the gesture as tensions have risen over the marching season, during which loyalist leaders have issued warnings of a return to violence in response to attacks by nationalist paramilitaries.

The Prime Minister was pressed on the issue yesterday

when he met representatives of loyalist groups. John Major met two members of the Ulster Democratic Party, which is closely aligned to the Ulster Defence Association, and two members of the Progressive Unionist Party, which articulates the thinking within the Ulster Volunteer Force.

Gary McMichael of the UDP was accompanied by John White, a member of the all-party peace forum who was jailed for a minimum 20 years for his part in the killing of Senator Paddy Wilson and

a woman friend in 1973. David Ervine, a convicted terrorist, and Hugh Smyth, former Lord Mayor of Belfast, represented the PUP.

Mr Major, while keen to recognise the loyalist ceasefire, is anxious not to appear to give favourable treatment to loyalists. "This is highly sensitive and must be handled extremely carefully. The Prime Minister is well aware of the potential benefit of making a peace gesture but he can see the minefield as well," a ministerial source said.

Holiday levy

Continued from page 1
other airlines, but so far only a few hundred have returned and the bulk will be brought back as their scheduled holiday ends.

Most of the holidaymakers now abroad will be brought home by the Inspirations group — one of The Flight Company's biggest creditors — and it will also rebook many of the 30,000 people who are due to go on holiday later this year, although they may have to pay a £10 surcharge.

Vic Fatah, the Inspirations managing director, said that his group had lent The Flight

Company £1.625 million last October, "but in the last few weeks, they became later and later in meeting their bills. Goldcrest [Inspirations' seat brokers] had been paid £200,000 the day before they went under, but they still owed us many more thousands. Had it happened at a different time of year, we might have said we would lend them more money. But only a fool would advance them funds at the height of the season."

The company therefore ceased trading. None of its directors was available for comment last night.

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPICE
MARE ST. LONDON E8 4SA
(Charity Ref. No. 21323)

Since 1905 we have shared the grief and eased the pain of countless suffering souls. Last year alone 900 found peace with the help of your vital gifts. Most of them died of cancer — but so severely that you would hardly know. Your concern is as encouraging as your generosity and we thank you for your inspiring trust.

Slater Superior

The gloves are on as wicketkeeper fields questions in court

By TIM JONES

WRAPPED in white tissue, the most famous wicketkeeping gloves in the world were removed from the museum in the Long Room at Lord's yesterday and handed to a High Court judge.

The black and red gloves had once been worn by Bob Taylor, who played 57 times for England, and they helped him to achieve a world record of 1,649 dismissals made up of 1,473 catches and 176 stumpings. They appeared in the libel hearing between Imran Khan, the former Pakistan cricket captain, and the former England players Ian

Botham and Allan Lamb as Taylor was being questioned about ball tampering.

The jury had heard commentary of the 1982 Test match between India and England at the Oval where Ted Dexter, the commentator, had described how Botham had thrown a new ball at Taylor. Mr Dexter said that he had never seen it been done before and suggested that Taylor was giving it a "thorough going over" with the dimpled rubber of his gloves, perhaps to remove some of the lacquer from it.

George Carman, QC, for Imran, invited Taylor to put on the famous

gloves, suggesting that they would bring back memories to him. Mr Taylor said that in the course of many matches the rubber dimples had become smooth and he had them refined before placing them in the museum.

He said that bowlers frequently threw a new ball at him at county level and had done so on occasions when he was playing for England so that he could dry it.

"At the Oval Test I wanted to dry the ball. It was slippery because in the heat of a Test match everyone's hands are sweaty, particularly the bowlers. And a medium-pace bowler holds the ball in his finger-

tips and it's likely to go anywhere." He denied he was giving the ball a "thorough going over" and said that in the seconds it was in his hands he would have been able to achieve nothing but to dry it.

CARMAN: "Do you remember Mr Dexter said it was very unusual for a bowler to throw the ball at a wicketkeeper?"

TAYLOR: "It may have been for him but for me it was common practice."

Pressed by Mr Carman, Mr Taylor agreed that ball tampering was common in the first-class game.

CARMAN: "Do I understand you correctly to say that lifting the seam of the ball in your experience was

part of the game and the habitual practice of bowlers?"

TAYLOR: "Yes, all bowlers anywhere in the world. It was an accepted part of the game. It was a fact and it happened." But, he added, he had never seen an England player doing it.

Gladstone Small, the former England bowler, said he had never seen Ian Botham tamper illegally with the ball. He added: "It was common practice among some bowlers to lift the seam. I won't deny that. There are guys who did it on a regular basis."

Don Oslear, a former England umpire said that many wicket-

keepers had asked him to throw them a new ball. "They like to feel it in their gloves. I have seen it happen on many occasions."

Botham and Lamb are suing Imran over "an offensive personal attack" on them in *India Today* magazine which, they say, called them racist, uneducated and lacking in class and upbringing. Botham alone is suing over a story in *The Sun* which he says accused him of ball-tampering.

Imran, who denies libel, says that his words were taken out of context. The hearing continues.



Bob Taylor, former England wicketkeeper

Cricket, page 42

Rottweilers have right to snarl at walkers, says court

By ADRIAN LEE

TWO rottweilers that put their heads over a fence and snarled at walkers on a public footpath were not breaking the law, the High Court ruled yesterday.

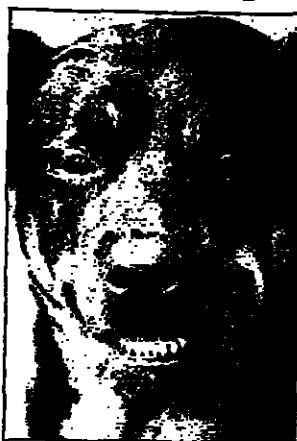
The fear created by the dogs, called Brute and Frankie, did not amount to an obstruction, although some people were too terrified to walk along the narrow country lane, at Woodhill, Meopham, Kent.

The judgment was greeted with relief by the dogs' owners, Graham and Christine Holland, who described them as "lovely pets". But the Ramblers' Association said it was disappointed.

The case was "rather exceptional if not unique", said the two judges who dismissed an appeal by Kent County Council against the refusal of Gravesend magistrates to convict Mr Holland for wilfully obstructing free passage.

Classing the dogs as a physical obstruction — they jumped up at the boundary fence, rested their paws on top and protruded their jaws beyond the line of the fence — would be "to stretch the meaning of the word too far", said Lord Justice Schiemann.

Among those alarmed by the seven-year-old rottweilers was Anne Waugh, the rights of way officer for Gravesend Borough Council, the court was told. She was too fright-



Rottweiler, judged not to obstruct timid walkers

ened to walk the whole length of the path, which was between 3ft and 4ft wide, and went back the way she had come after the dogs began barking furiously over the fence, which averaged 4ft in height. There were two other complaints.

Kent County Council said it was disappointed. "We were representing not only ourselves but the users of the public rights of way network."

Mrs Holland, who has three children, said: "It should never have gone this far and I hope this is the end of it. Hardly anyone uses the path, it is all overgrown. They are always under control, and have never got out or bitten anyone." She said Brute and

Frankie, named by a breeder, were pets, not vicious guard dogs.

"They are lovely dogs — they would lick you to death before they bit you. I have had them since they were six months old and they are beautiful with children. All dogs bark when people walk past their gate."

The judges ruled that the magistrates had been entitled to find that the protrusion of the dogs' heads was so minimal that it could not be said to be a physical obstruction. There were other steps the council could take, either civil or criminal, if it believed that there was a common nuisance.

Kent County Council, which has 4,262 miles of footpaths, said it was considering its next move. "We felt we needed clarity on the law," said a spokeswoman, adding that the path was popular because it enabled walkers to avoid a road.

John Trevelyan, deputy director of the Ramblers Association, said it was important that walkers were free from intimidation.

"It is disappointing that this line of legal approach has been ruled out by the court but I note that the judge has said it might be better to take another legal approach based on nuisance rather than obstruction. We hope that Kent County Council will follow this advice."



Mayuri Karia with Shrinu. The family was last seen alive on Saturday

Poison theory after family of five found dead

By LIN JENKINS

A COUPLE are believed to have poisoned their three children, a baby girl and her two young sisters, before committing suicide.

The bodies of Mahendra Karia, 42, and his wife Mayuri, 39, were found in the front room of their three-bedroomed home in the run-down St Mary's district of Southampton.

The family, devout Hindus, were last seen at prayer in the nearby temple on Saturday night, wearing traditional Assam dress. The bodies of the couple and Chandni, 4, Shrinu, 2, and Bijal, 5 months, were discovered by Mr Karia's uncle. Concern had grown after nobody saw the family on Sunday. Yesterday relatives gathered at his home a few doors away to share his grief.

Friends and family were shocked that a man known for his cheerful demeanour and his family could die in such a way. Mr Karia, who used to have a shop in Portsmouth, was unemployed and doing jobs for friends. Suggestions they were in financial trouble were denied by acquaintances.

Telwinder Kaur, 29, a friend of Mrs Karia, said: "She was overjoyed when the new baby was born. I can't understand it. It is impossible to believe I will never see her and her lovely children again."

The family had lived in Southampton for four years after moving from London.

Mr Karia, who was Kenyan-born, came to England ten years ago and lived near other members of the family who hailed from Gujarat.

Bob May, head teacher at Maytree Nursery and Infant School attended by Chandni, said: "Gujarati speaking families are unusual in this community. But everything was looking promising for the family."

Mr Karia had taken interest in his eldest daughter's education. "He was a good-natured, lovely man. His wife was a super mum."

A Sikh friend of the family said that Mr Karia had told him he was planning to leave for Mauritius. He said: "Mahendra told me he was going away on a long trip to Mauritius — he told me he was going with his family to a place like heaven."

Prayers were being said at the nearby Hindu temple as a 13-day mourning period began. Raj Kumar Chadda, president of the temple, said that Mr Karia was known as "the smiler". "We have not been able to comprehend what was happened."

Post-mortem examinations were carried out yesterday. Hampshire police have not released a cause of death but said that poison had been found in all the bodies. A syringe was also found at the house and police believe all of the family died from lethal injections.

Muggers 'shot have-a-go RAF officer four times'

By RICHARD DUKE

A SENIOR RAF officer was lucky to escape with his life after he was repeatedly shot by two muggers who attacked him in the street, an Old Bailey jury was told yesterday.

Wing Commander Peter Drissell, 40, was walking home to Clapham, south London with a briefcase in one hand and a some Chinese takeaway food in the other in May last year, when the men approached him and demanded money, said Joanna Korner, QC, for the prosecution.

He wrongly thought the gun used to threaten him contained only blanks and when he "decided to have a go" was allegedly shot by Richard Humphrey, 22.

When Wing Commander Drissell was first approached Miss Korner said he "decided discretion was clearly the better part of valour" and allowed himself to be searched.

However, a woman, Carol Bell, who was passing called to the men: "Leave him alone or I will call the police."

Miss Korner said Humphrey fired at the woman but missed and it occurred to Wing Commander Drissell that the gun might be firing only blanks "and decided to

have a go". Humphrey stepped back and shot him in the right arm. He fired four times at him from a few feet away. All the shots connected and he fell to the ground.

Miss Korner said the two men then escaped and Wing Commander Drissell was left bleeding.

He was wounded in the elbow, chest and twice in the abdomen, as well as his left fingers. Several medical teams, including finally plastic surgeons, treated him.

Humphrey, of Brickton, south London, has denied attempting to murder the officer. The shooting happened during a number of violent incidents which started when Humphrey allegedly obtained an illegal firearm and which ended in the death of a woman, Victoria Odusisi.

Humphrey denies murdering Ms Odusisi the following July and attempting to murder another man after a row on an Underground train. He also denies robbery and firearms offences.

The court was told that Humphrey acquired two pistols and ammunition after placing advertisements in gun magazines.

The trial continues today

Olympiad pupils win golds at the final count

By JOHN O'LEARY, EDUCATION EDITOR

SKILLS at mental gymnastics helped a British squad to win a record haul of medals, far away from the glamour of Atlanta. A six-strong team of teenagers has returned from the Mathematical Olympiad in Bombay with an unprecedented two golds and four silvers.

Despite concern about national standards in maths, their fifth place out of 75 countries equalled the best performance since Britain first entered the competition almost 30 years ago. Their team manager, Dr Adam McBride of Strathclyde University, was jubilant at finding a winning formula.

"For everyone to win either gold or silver was a remarkable achievement, especially since we remain amateurs in the spirit of the true Olympic ideal," he said.

"Some countries take the competitors to training camps for a week, at a time, or allocate university professors to act as private tutors for months."

The British team was chosen from 40,000 would-be competitors after four rounds of trial papers. They were together for only four days in Cambridge and two in Oxford

before leaving for India. With three from independent schools and three from the state sector — including the first since the early 1980s from Scottish and Welsh schools — the group of 16 and 17-year-olds was unusually mixed, although they were all male.

The annual Olympiad, held since 1959, has an age limit of 20 and is restricted to those yet to start a university course. A total of 424 competitors took part in the two-day event at an atomic research centre.

Ciprian Manolescu, from the winning Romanian team, topped the competition with full marks on the six questions. David Bibby, from Ysgol Rhiwabon, near Wrexham, was the highest-placed Briton at fourteenth.

Michael Ching, from Oundle School, near Peterborough, was the other British gold-medal winner. He said: "The competition was really intense."

Sample question: The positive integers a and b are such that the numbers $15a + 16b$ and $16a + 15b$ are both squares of positive integers. Find the least possible value that can be taken by the minimum of these two squares. Answer: 481 x 481.

Peace women sink sub's security

By SHIRLEY ENGLISH AND MICHAEL EVANS

TWO women protesters in black wetsuits and snorkels boarded a Royal Navy nuclear-powered submarine yesterday after swimming up the Clyde into a top-security base.

The action by the peace campaigners was viewed as one of the most serious breaches of security at the Faslane submarine base, where the Navy's new Trident ballistic missile boats are based. Ministry of Defence police began an investigation immediately after the women were arrested soon after they entered the "hunter killer" HMS Sceptre.

Claire Davies, 28, and Mhairi Logan, 23, from the Faslane peace camp, entered through the submarine's main hatch and climbed down the ladder into the control

room. The Royal Navy was reticent about confirming a claim by the women that they wandered around the control room and the captain's cabin before being apprehended by a sailor.

They were detained early yesterday morning as they made a telephone call to the peace camp. A Navy spokeswoman admitted that the security breach was being viewed with "great concern".

Three years ago a man gained access to HMS Renown, a Polaris missile submarine, at Faslane and in 1988 three protesters were found in the control room of HMS Repulse, another Polaris boat. HMS Sceptre, which is nuclear-powered but not armed with nuclear missiles, is undergoing maintenance.

The main concern for the MoD police, who are responsible for security at the base, was that the two swimmers evaded

patrol launches and spotlights as well as the submarine's night watch.

Miss Davies and Miss Logan were released from police cells at Dumbarton Sheriff Court ten minutes before they were due to face breach of the peace charges. They were granted a fiscal's release, which means charges may or may not be brought against them.

Miss Davies said: "We were amazed just how easy it was to get inside the submarine. We swam in wetsuits from the beach to a small unit which acts as a buffer between the jetty and the submarine. It was then a case of scrambling aboard and walking to a hatchway."

It was over five minutes before the sailor appeared. An officer was called and they were escorted off the submarine. The Faslane peace camp is due to close next month after a 14-year vigil.

Phone lines are open 9am-8pm Monday-Friday (excluding Bank Holidays) and 10am-2pm Saturday. Calls may be recorded and monitored. Vanessa is a fictional character, but her story is based on a real Midland Bank customer living in the Southampton area, leaving contents worth £20,000. Quotations will vary for other amounts and locations. Issued by Midland Bank plc.

Meet Vanessa.



Vanessa's just insured the contents of her home for £10.20 a month.



MIDLAND
The Listening Bank

Member of the Midland Group

Murdered girl's parents describe crime's revelation of evil as French police seek tattooed vagrant

'Our lives will never be same without Caroline'

By Bill Frost
in Pleine Fougères
and Joanna Bale

THE parents of Caroline Dickinson said yesterday that their lives had been changed for ever. They described her murder at a youth hostel in Brittany as "a revelation of real evil".

John and Sue Dickinson said in a statement made through the Rev Timothy Newcombe, the vicar of Launceston, Cornwall: "On Thursday, when we were given the news, our lives changed for ever. We have lost a quiet, loving and gifted daughter."

"Caroline's death has robbed us, however, not only of a daughter but of someone who had already become our very best friend. Caroline had so much to look forward to and so many plans for the future, which we were doing all we could to help her fulfil."

"Though the circumstances in which Caroline died are a revelation of real evil, the care, love and support we have

The family yesterday released this poem by Caroline

Small child crying, weeping,
lying, dying,
Alone on the concrete
floor.
No one worries, life full of
hurries,
Rushing past the concrete
floor.
Someone hops, halts,
stops,
Standing by the concrete
floor.
Child looks up, hope.

bright luck?
Lying on the concrete
floor.
Friendship happens,
opens, blossoms,
Away from the concrete
floor.
Life is complete, happy,
amely,
Through the summer
days of life.

Caroline Dickinson

received from everyone in Launceston and far away is a great help which we really value."

Caroline, 13, was suffocated and raped at the hostel at Pleine Fougères on Thursday, as she slept on a mattress on the floor between bunk beds.

Her parents' statement, which was issued on condition that the family was not disturbed further by the media, concluded: "We want everyone to know that we are very

grateful to headmaster Alan Wroath and the staff and pupils at Launceston College, to the British Embassy, the French police and the people of Pleine Fougères all they have done for us and everyone on the trip."

French police yesterday showed people in the town photographs of a tattooed vagrant they were seeking. Detectives said he was seen walking on the road from Pontorson, a larger town two

miles away, on the day before Caroline was killed. Albert Le Normand, who lives next to the hostel, said that one picture appeared to be a police photograph. "The detectives indicated that this man has previous convictions for sexual offences."

M Le Normand's wife, Solange, said that police told her they wanted to interview the man as "a matter of urgency". She added: "They described him to us as a prime suspect, but would not identify him by name." The man is 35-40, has a moustache, is tattooed "from shoulder to wrist" and wears an earring.

Pupils who were on the French trip returned to school yesterday with their parents to leave flowers and to speak to counsellors. The card with one bouquet read: "Dear Caroline, I hope you are now safe from harm." It said of the killer: "God may forgive him, but I know I never will." Mr Wroath said that pupils were planning a memorial to Caroline.



Two of the pupils who returned to Launceston College yesterday to leave flowers in memory of Caroline



Victims: Caroline Dickinson, left, and Céline Figard

Low-key French investigation contrasts with British methods

FROM BEN MACINTYRE IN PARIS

TWO murders a few months apart offer a stark illustration of the contrasting police methods on opposite sides of the Channel.

French police investigating the rape and murder of 13-year-old Caroline Dickinson say that they have now scaled down the hunt for her killer. No photofit picture of a suspect has been issued, detectives say they have no leads, officials warn that the investigation could take months and French media interest in the case is rapidly dwindling.

At the weekend police began dismantling barricades and leaving the village of Pleine Fougères, where the Cornish teenager was killed.

At a similar stage during the British investigation into the murder of the French student Céline Figard, 19, whose body was discovered in a Worcestershire layby last December, a likeness of a suspect had appeared in every national newspaper, hundreds of DNA tests were being carried out and a joint operation by Dorset Police and officers from West Mercia was under way, with full media involvement.

The low-key French approach reflects a long tradition of keeping the press, the public and the victim's family at arm's length during such investigations, while the search for the killer continues undercover.

Whereas British police favour appeals for help from the public via the media, French investigators tend to work amid tight secrecy and almost never allow a victim's family to make a direct request for information on television. The public is seldom informed of the progress of a murder case until or unless a suspect is arrested.

"Once you start recruiting the public, the pressure for instant results increases and

mistakes are made," one Paris police investigator said.

However, there are signs that the French may be moving closer to British methods, particularly after the Céline Figard investigation, which received extensive coverage in France.

British police provided numerous details in their efforts to catch Mlle Figard's killer, including a description of her missing pen, her French text books and a rare bottle of champagne she was carrying. An emotional appeal by Mlle Figard's father after she had disappeared prompted a flood of calls from the public.

A lorry driver, Stuart Morgan, was later arrested and charged with her murder. Mr Morgan, 36, has denied the charge.

His trial is expected to start in October. "We were very impressed with the British police in the Figard case," the Paris investigator said.

In France, the relationship between police and the public is more distant than in Britain and murder cases are usually under the direct personal control of a *juge d'instruction*, or investigating magistrate. Some inhabitants of Pleine Fougères expressed dismay that police were withdrawing so soon after the murder.

French police have sometimes been accused of failing to co-operate with the British families of murder victims. The parents of Joanna Parrish, a 20-year-old British student murdered near Auxerre in 1990, claimed that they had met "a wall of silence" for six years from police investigating their daughter's death.

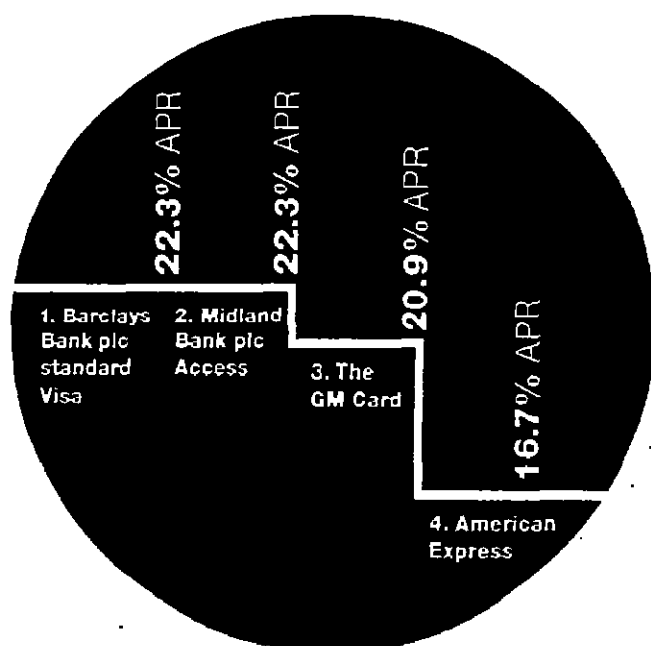
Requests to see the investigation file were rejected and the authorities refused to allow Roger and Pauline Parrish to appear on *Témoignage*, a French television show about unsolved crimes, similar to *Crimewatch*.

Last April, however, after the arrest in the Figard case, the French police relented and permitted the couple to appear on the programme, prompting a number of telephone calls from viewers. Although there is still no suspect in the case, several men have since been questioned and DNA-tested.

CORRECTION

A no-smoking policy on Network SouthCentral (report, July 6) was introduced before a survey indicating 86 per cent support for it, not afterwards, as stated by a spokesman for the company.

Still
thinking
as a
step
up"



Think again.

Are you stuck at the top of the interest rate ladder, paying as much as 23% APR? Come back down to earth with American Express. With our new Credit Card not only will you enjoy a low 16.7% APR on any existing balance transfer but also on all new purchases. Plus there's no annual fee for the first year.

To find out how we can help you do more, call now:

0800 700 767



Cards

APR based on £2,000 average line of credit with fee waived first year. Competitors' APRs based on £1,000 of credit with 1. £10 fee, 2. No fee, 3. No fee. Source: Moneyfacts. American Express may vary the APR, interest rates and other charges from time to time. A written quotation is available on request. The standard interest rate for goods and services is 1.3% per month (16.7% APR) and 1.7% per month (22.4% APR) for cash advances, which must be repaid in full each month. The minimum monthly repayments will be 5% of the outstanding balance or £20 whichever is greater. Applicants must be 18 or over. Subject to status. American Express Services Europe Ltd, Reg. Office, Portland House, 1 Stag Place, London SW1E 5BZ, Reg. No: 1833139.

'Donor consent is critical. If it can't be obtained, storage has to cease, allowing a number to perish'

Last-ditch attempt to save 3,300 embryos from destruction

By JEREMY LAURANCE, HEALTH CORRESPONDENT

AN APPEAL is being made to 900 couples whose frozen embryos are scheduled to be destroyed on August 1, when the five-year limit on their storage runs out.

Figures released yesterday by the Human Fertilisation and Embryology Authority show that there are 3,300 frozen embryos that will be allowed to perish unless the people who provided them contact their clinics before the deadline and give their consent for extended storage.

The embryos consist of four cells no bigger than a full stop. Brian Liberman, director of the Manchester Fertility Centre at St Mary's Hospital for Women and Children, and a member of the authority, said that the "unclaimed" embryos would be thawed out and a drop of water or alcohol added. The cells would then disintegrate.

The material would then be incinerated under protocols laid down for the disposal of human biological material.

The embryos are the unwanted or unclaimed results of test-tube baby treatment undertaken before August 1991, when Parliament imposed the five-year limit. MPs decided in 1990 that no frozen embryo should be stored for more than five years, but regulations agreed earlier this year extended the limit to ten years — or more in exceptional circumstances — provided the couples consent.

Of 9,000 embryos affected by the ruling, decisions on the future of almost 6,000 have been made by the couples to whom they belong. Clinics have failed to contact those involved in the remaining

third of cases. Of these, 650 couples have moved and cannot be traced and 260 have received registered letters but have not responded.

Of those couples who have responded, 8 per cent have agreed to allow their embryos to perish, 10-15 per cent have donated them to other couples, 25-30 per cent are keeping them for their own future use and the remainder have offered them for research.

Pro-life groups said the embryos should be given to childless couples rather than be destroyed. David Alton, Liberal MP for Liverpool Mossley Hill, said: "If this is life, as I believe it is, then surely we should be giving the childless the chance to adopt in the womb."

Ruth Deech, chairwoman of the authority, rejected the suggestion. "Consent is critical. If that can't be obtained, storage has to cease, which means — sadly — allowing a number of embryos to perish. If you think through the other options, of using them without consent or of keeping them stored indefinitely, these are far less acceptable."

"Some have suggested that these embryos should be donated, or 'adopted'. This would be wrong, both legally and ethically."

Lord Winston, the Labour peer and director of the in-vitro fertilisation unit at Hammersmith Hospital, west London, said: "You can't give away someone else's genetic material without their approval and express permission."

The authority said couples were still contacting clinics and were expected to do so up to deadline. Any embryo on which a decision has not been made by July 31 will be allowed to perish the next day.

Mrs Deech also disclosed that the authority is to end payments to egg and sperm donors after controversy over high sums offered to some women. Last year it emerged that women were paid up to £1,000 to act as human hens by donating eggs to childless couples. The payments were made via an agency, which exploited a loophole in the law intended to prevent a commercial trade.

Mrs Deech said that any risk that the decision to donate might be influenced by the offer of cash was not desirable. "A donation should be a gift freely and voluntarily given and payments to donors will therefore be phased out."

An authority working group is to consider when the ban on payments should be imposed and the effect on the supply of donors.



Joanna Fisher with Emma, three months. Nine embryos remain from treatment

Woman who had daughter after IVF offers her 'spare' eggs for implantation in others

By DOMINIC KENNEDY, SOCIAL AFFAIRS CORRESPONDENT

JOANNA FISHER is offering her nine frozen embryos to other infertile couples because she believes it would be a waste to destroy them.

After giving birth to a daughter, Emma, three months ago, Mrs Fisher, 30, was reluctant to repeat the emotional trauma of in-vitro fertilisation. This left her with the problem of what to do with the spare embryos. The clinic would charge £250 a year to store them in a test tube. Instead, she and her husband, Richard, 37, a computer consultant, have signed a consent form so they can be implanted in other childless women.

Mrs Fisher, a retail manager, is aware of the problems if Emma's

siblings are born to strangers. "I am adopted, so for all I know I could have brothers and sisters out there. I always knew I was adopted. With Emma, we are going to tell her we had to help so she could be born."

"What if she met her own brother and fell in love? If she brought home a boy and he looked like her, I would start to ask questions."

Mr and Mrs Fisher, from Haywards Heath, West Sussex, were married in 1987.

Her fallopian tubes are damaged and she had three miscarriages before treatment at Ian Craft's London Gynaecology and Fertility Centre in Harley Street last year.

She produced 15 eggs, of which 12 were fertilised with her husband's sperm and three were implanted. One

of them grew into Emma. Nine were frozen as spares, in case the initial cycle failed or the Fishers wanted another baby. The treatment cost £2,000, but a couple using their embryos would have to pay only £800 for implantation.

"Emma is a beautiful, bouncing little girl. She is wonderful," says Mrs Fisher. "We would like to help another infertile couple."

Mrs Fisher was unwilling to let her embryos be used for experiments. "It is a bit like using our bodies when we die for scientific research. They should just leave them."

Lesley Linehan, 39, a nurse, has been saving for eight years so she can afford to use the two embryos stored at Professor Craft's clinic where her daughter Hannah, seven, was con-

ceived. "We spent £3,000 to get pregnant and we haven't had the finances to go back. We are only normal people doing normal jobs."

She is against destroying embryos. "It is heartbreaking. If it happened to us I would feel like they were slushing away my chances of more children. We were told they are called 'spare' babies." Leaving them to research would be worse. "I wouldn't really want my children experimented on," she said.

Her husband, John, 44, a dairy worker of Chelmsford, Essex, said: "I just can't understand how someone could leave their embryos in this sort of limbo. It is like they are in a prison made of ice, just waiting to be taken, defrosted, and to break out as children."

TEST-TUBE BABY LEAGUE

The table shows clinics licensed by the Human Fertilisation and Embryology Authority ranked according to their live-birth rate for in vitro fertilisation in 1994-95. New clinics have been excluded. The birth rate is adjusted to take account of the women's age, the length of infertility and other factors to provide a comparable figure fair to all clinics. The larger the number of treatment cycles provided the more reliable the live-birth rate is as a guide to future success.

Hospital/Clinic	IVF Treatment cycles (No.)	Live birth rate (%)
1 Nufford, Queens Med Ctr, Notts	861	23.7
2 Birmingham Women's Hospital	257	22.5
3 St James's Hospital, Leeds	537	22.5
4 Royal Maternity Hospital, Belfast	548	22.2
5 The Lister Hospital, London	1104	22.1
6 Southmead Hospital, Bristol	82	21.5
7 John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford	603	21.2
8 BMI Chelmsford Park Hospital, Kent	208	20.4
9 Leeds General Infirmary	946	19.7
10 South Cleveland Hosp, Middlesbrough	104	19.6
11 BMI Priory Hospital, Birmingham	241	19.0
12 Holy House, Buckhurst Hill, Essex	282	18.8
13 BUPA Roding Hospital, Essex	211	17.9
14 BUPA The Park Hospital, Nottingham	640	17.5
15 St Thomas's and Guy's Hospital	496	16.9
16 Hallam Medical Centre	643	16.4
17 North Staffs Hosp, Stoke On Trent	116	16.3
18 Northamptonshire Fertility Service	223	16.1
19 Wolfson Family Clinic, London	1004	15.9
20 Royal Masonic Hospital, London	839	15.9
21 BUPA Hospital Bristol	773	15.4
22 Midland Fertility Services	787	15.3
23 The Churchill Clinic, London	519	15.1
24 Wessex Fertility Services, Southampton	404	14.9
25 Esperance Hospital, Eastbourne	212	14.7
26 Bridge Fertility Centre, London	588	14.3
27 University Hospital of Wales	168	14.1
28 Bourn Hall Clinic, Cambridge	1315	14.1
29 Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle	942	13.8
30 Westington Hospital, Tyne & Wear	307	13.7
31 BMI Portland Hospital, London	152	13.5
32 Royal Infirmary Edinburgh	447	13.2
33 St Mary's Hospital, Manchester	627	13.0
34 Newham General Hospital, London	68	13.0
35 London Gynaecology & Fertility Ctr	786	12.7
36 Leicester Royal Infirmary	114	12.4
37 Sheffield Fertility Centre	891	12.1
38 Glasgow Royal Infirmary	876	12.0
39 Wirral Fertility Centre	141	11.8
40 Middle England Fertility Ctr, Leics	110	11.2
41 University Coll Hosp, London	366	11.2
42 Hartlepool General Hospital	85	10.8
43 Royal Aberdeen University	327	9.8
44 Walsgrave Hospital, Coventry	458	9.8
45 Cromwell IVF Unit	427	9.1
46 BMI Chiltern Hospital, Bucks	149	8.7
47 King's College Hospital, London	1453	8.6
48 Hull IVF Unit	390	8.5
49 Fazakerley Hospital, Liverpool	240	8.3
50 Ninewells Hospital, Dundee	501	8.3
51 Manchester Fertility Services	506	8.2
52 Withington Hospital, Manchester	147	4.9
53 Highgate Private Hospital, London	47	*

* No percentage rate is given because there were too few treatments to make a meaningful comparison.

Source: Human Fertilisation and Embryology Authority

Success varies at fertility clinics

By JEREMY LAURANCE AND BEN CARTER

SOME of the best-known test-tube baby clinics have among the lowest success rates for live births, according to official figures. The second annual *Patients' Guide* shows that the best have success rates almost five times higher than others.

The top result for in-vitro fertilisation was at the Nurture clinic at Queens Medical Centre, Nottingham, with a success rate of 23.7 live births for every 100 treatment cycles in 1995, compared with a national average of 14.5 per cent. Nurture's previous rate was 10.1 per cent. Its six gynaecologists provided 861 courses of treatment to 669 patients, making it one of the larger clinics. One cycle of IVF costs £1,700; drugs add about £400.

The lowest-scoring clinic was the Withington Hospital, Manchester, with a success rate of 4.9 per cent over 147 cycles of treatment. The previous year it was second from bottom with 4.8 per cent.

The Assisted Conception Unit at King's College Hospital, south London, one of the largest in the country, had a success rate of 8.6 per cent. Last year it had performed better than Nurture at 11.4.

Other large, well-known clinics with success rates well below the national average were those at the Cromwell Hospital in central London, Manchester BUPA Hospital, the Princess Royal Hospital in Hull, Ninewells Hospital in Dundee and Glasgow Royal Infirmary.

Almost 20,000 women had test-tube baby treatment in the year ending March 1995, up from 17,000. Nearly 7,000 were given donated sperm, fewer than the previous year. The success rate for IVF was up from 14.2, and the rate for donor insemination was up from 6.5 to 7.9 per cent.

As the treatment is stressful, expensive and can take years, the Human Fertilisation and Embryology Authority says that patients should have information to compare the clinics. Costs range from £700 to £2,500 per treatment cycle.

Ruth Deech, the authority's chairwoman, said that decisions should not be made on the birth rate alone. "There are many other factors that patients should and do take into account, such as location, cost, waiting lists, whether they specialise in particular treatments and the general feel of the clinic."

□ *The Patients' Guide to IVF and IVF Clinics* (HFEA, Paxton House, 30 Artillery Lane, London E1 7LS; free)



Deech: rejects the use of embryos without consent

Letters, page 17

Renewing your home insurance in July or August?

If you are 50 or over, just see how much you could save with Saga - call us NOW

You will know how expensive home insurance can be - thankfully, if you are aged 50 or over you can benefit from SAGA Home Insurance - a superior household insurance that is only available to mature, responsible people like you.

SAGA Home Insurance can offer you genuine savings over other policies, while giving you cover that fully protects your home and possessions.

The Saga Price Promise
If you find another comparable policy at a lower price within 2 months of taking out SAGA Home Insurance, we will refund you the difference.

SAGA
Services Ltd

Saga Services Ltd, FREEPORT 731
Middlebury, Square, Folkestone CT20 1AZ

Saga Services Ltd would like to send you information about services provided by other Saga companies and may pass details to these companies to enable them to do so.

And why not ask us about our competitive MOTOR INSURANCE



- Insurance cover is comprehensive and low cost.
- Discounts for home security.
- Free pen with your quotation.

Call us today

For your free no obligation quote simply call us on the number below. We will be pleased to answer any questions you have on SAGA Home Insurance.

0800 414 525
ext.3681

Lines open Monday to Friday
9am - 6pm, Saturdays 9am - 1pm

Pistol parts delivered to jail in error

POST OFFICE officials admitted yesterday that a parcel containing gun components had mistakenly been delivered to a prison.

The package, addressed to D. Wing, Lindholme, Doncaster, and delivered to D Wing, Lindholme Prison, was intended for gunsmith Daniel Wilson whose shop is near by. Prison staff returned the harmless parts to the Royal Mail.

Mr Wing, 50, said: "It's more amusing than worrying. It's the kind of silly story you can tell in the pub. All the package contained was a piece of plastic, four screws and a trigger guard for a cheap Chinese air pistol."

She and her husband, John, from Ingatestone, Essex, took legal action against the hospital for failing to warn her that

'Sterilised' mother wins baby payout

A WOMAN whose career plans were wrecked by the birth of her third child accepted £100,000 damages from a hospital yesterday after she became pregnant following a sterilisation operation.

Zoe Bell, 39, decided that her two boys, now aged 15 and nine, were enough and planned to return to work after the second. She opted to be sterilised at Basildon Hospital in Essex in 1989 but discovered that she was pregnant a year later. She had another son, Reece, who is now five.

She and her husband, John, from Ingatestone, Essex, took legal action against the hospital for failing to warn her that

her fallopian tubes, after being tied, could "reconnect" and make her fertile again. Basildon and Thurrock Health Authority (now South Essex Health Authority) admitted liability without the need for a High Court trial.

Richard Davies, QC for the couple, said Mrs Bell's claim was for having an unplanned baby and for loss of earnings. Neither Mrs Bell nor the authority would comment.

Last night Dr Christine Watson, a London family planning consultant, said it was not rare for sterilisation operations to reverse themselves. About one woman in a hundred could expect surgery to fail.

Brother jailed for cover-up over murder

A STUDENT who lied to protect his brother in a murder inquiry was jailed for four years yesterday.

Robert Mazure, 22, acted out of loyalty to his younger brother, Marc, after Marc stabbed a man to death in the street, the Old Bailey was told.

Marc, 20, had gone looking for a drug dealer who had threatened him. But he attacked a stranger by mistake near their home in Muswell Hill, north London.

Robert, who had been driving Marc in the search, admitted plotting assault and attempting to pervert the course of justice. Marc was jailed for life earlier this month.

Do you need a Solicitor?

ACCIDENT • INJURY
PROPERTY • FAMILY • BUSINESS
TRUSTS • INHERITANCE • EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS
LONG TERM CARE • PROBATE • COMPANY LAW
NEW DIVORCE LAW - EFFECTIVE AFTER JULY 1st

To arrange a confidential discussion at a time to suit you with an approved solicitor in your area call Direct Law. Direct Law Solicitors provide personal attention and a free initial consultation.



Direct
Law

CALL FREE ANYTIME

0800 072 0398

Not yet available in Scotland or Northern Ireland 1227

TALKING FINANCE

ASSET LINE

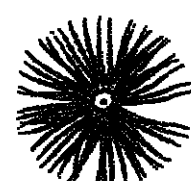
"Asset Line, how can we help you?"

"Yes, we can finance virtually any capital equipment with a decision usually given in under 4 hours."

Call Asset Line direct for an immediate quotation, a brochure and the fastest line in finance.

0800 616169

BARCLAYS MERCHANTS



Diadema antillarum
(Long-Spined Urchin)



Latrodectus mactans
(Black Widow Spider)



Muggus thugeri
(Common Hoodlum)

American Express annual travel insurance.

Because you never know who you'll meet on holiday.

No matter who you bump into on holiday, you can rest assured our comprehensive annual travel insurance covers almost every eventuality, including up to £2 million medical expenses.

What's more, you don't have to be an American Express Cardmember to enjoy this worldwide security from a worldwide company.

So, to relax before you go on holiday, call the number below between 8am and 8pm quoting reference 1A14.

Arrange 365 days of cover in just 5 minutes.

0800 700 737

Policy Terms and Conditions are available on request.

Insurance Services

A provocative night out if you don't have much on

A RAUNCHY £1 million production that promised to be one of the most controversial musicals staged in Britain opened last night in London's West End. A cast of 18 offered simulated sex, "lipstick lesbians", sadomasochists and naked dancers, but the producers of *Voyeurz* vehemently dismissed any comparisons with Soho strip shows.

But first the bare facts. This is a provocative rock musical, which has made hefty savings on costumes. It is presented by Michael White, the impresario who shocked theatre audiences more than 25 years ago with his nude revue, *Oh! Calcutta!*

It tells the story of a young girl's discovery of her sexuality against a backdrop of a steamy "anything goes" New York sex club.

The character, Jane, who develops a passion for watching people make love, is played by Sally Anne Marsh, 23, from Pembury, Kent. She said: "Some of the nudity is quite pure. Some of it is very sexual."

"I become quite compulsive as far as sex goes. I end up watching people have sex."



My Fair Lady it ain't. Dalya Alberge reports that, although the latest rock musical has a £1m budget, there have been big savings on costumes

Voyeurism is what Jane does. She doesn't know what turns her on.

Mr White conceded that there was not much of a plot. "It's a non-plot musical, a cross between a musical and a rock show."

Although he stressed that this is "not a nudist revue", he has said that he would like audiences to come out of the show "wanting to have sex, with whatever and whomever".

Because of the full nudity and explicit sex, the show is restricted to an adult audience.

Mr White insisted that there will be nothing in it for the dirty mac brigade. "That hard core can get porno films. The show is sensuous rather than in-your-face."

He stressed that his track record goes beyond *Oh! Cal-*

cult: up to 300 productions range from Shaw and Brecht to family musicals. "There's lots of clothes and underwear in this."

The show, at the Whitehall Theatre in London, features a gay female quartet, *Pen 2 Pen*, the American group which last year fell foul of the censors at Westminster City Council over their simulated sex acts. Two of them appear naked in the musical and perform variations of those acts with microphones.

It marks the "legitimate" stage debut of *Pen 2 Pen*. A Westminster City Council spokesman explained that it was able to intervene in the group's staging last June at the Astoria because it was a performance rather than a play; a local authority has no control over plays.

The director of *Voyeurz*,

Michael Lewis, added: "People will see an evening of entertainment with full nudity and stage sex done in the most tasteful way. It does not have a great political message."

"We have not had any complaints from the public and many tell us they have been waiting for this type of show for 30 years."

The music and lyrics for the show, which lasts for 90 minutes, were written by Michael Lewis and Peter Rafelson, and the costumes are by Agnès Provocateur. "It is not a 'rock musical' in the great tradition of *My Fair Lady* or *West Side Story*", said Mr White, adding that the cast comes from a 'rock'n'roll' background rather than the theatre.

He likened the storyline to the Hollywood film *Showgirls*, on life as an "exotic" dancer. "But this is more camp and kitsch. It's a laugh. It's also got very good music, contemporary dance music by composers who have written for people as diverse as Elton John and Madonna."

Arts, pages 37, 38, 39



Voyeurz: presented by the man who shocked the West End with *Oh! Calcutta*

Panorama man takes the helm at BBC2

By CAROL MIDDLETON

A FORMER editor of *Panorama* and the *Nine O'Clock News* has been appointed Controller of BBC2.

Mark Thompson, 38, the BBC's head of factual programmes, succeeds Michael Jackson, who is to become Director of Television and Controller of BBC1.

Mr Thompson inherits BBC2 as its all-hours audience share has increased from 10.3 per cent to 11.2 per cent, taking it ahead of Channel 4 for the first time in three years. It won two Oscars this year, for the Wallace and Gromit animation *A Close Shave* and the documentary *Anne Frank Remembered*.

Mr Thompson said that BBC2 presented a unique challenge and he was determined to maintain its growth. "No other channel pushes so hard at the creative boundaries of British television or creates so much space in the heart of the schedule for originality and excellence."

Television, page 47



Paddy Wilson, left, the co-producer, and Gene Wilder

Wit lures Wilder to London stage

By DALYA ALBERGE

THE Hollywood actor Gene Wilder is coming out of retirement to make his British stage debut in the London premiere of a Neil Simon play. The star of *Blazing Saddles*, *The Woman in Red* and *Young Frankenstein* will work for far below the fee his name could command.

Wilder, 61, met the cast of *Laughter on the 23rd Floor* yesterday, after flying to London from his home in Connecticut. He professed delight at the public's attention: "Taxi drivers have been so kind. One of them said, 'This one's on me, guy.' Others asked for my autograph."

Thirty years after he last appeared on stage, he is taking the lead role as Max Prince, a character based on the American comic Sid Caesar. Simon, who used to

write for Caesar in the 1950s, said: "When I heard that Gene Wilder had agreed I was overjoyed. It's the perfect wedding of actor to role." Simon's 1960s hit *The Odd Couple* has been enjoying a revival in London.

The death of Wilder's third wife, the actress Gilda Radner, from cancer in 1989, had lessened his desire to work. But he said that he had been delighted at Simon's script. When he read it he laughed "until the tears were streaming down my cheeks".

Paddy Wilson, the British co-producer, said that he first saw the play in the United States and rushed out in the interval to fax Los Angeles for the British rights. The show opens at the Queen's Theatre in the West End in October, after a short provincial tour.

AN EXCLUSIVE TIMES READER PROMOTION

Take a child to the zoo—FREE

Buy one adult ticket and a child goes free



The Times, in association with The Federation of Zoos, gives you the opportunity to take a child free when you spend a day at the zoo. There are 41 locations to choose from (a list was published on Saturday and yesterday) where you can save up to £6. The offer is valid any day from tomorrow until August 31, with the exception of Bank Holiday Monday.

Visiting a zoo today is an exciting experience for a child. They have imaginative ways of introducing children to wild and dangerous animals. At the Lakeland Wildlife Oasis, Cumbria, for instance, they can crawl through a tunnel underneath the meerkats' sand pit to pop up, protected under a perspex dome, to meet the inquisitive creatures face to face. At Edinburgh the penguins stroll around the lawn amongst the visitors. And at Thirby Hall, near Great Yarmouth, one of the favourite attractions is nearly rubbing noses with an alligator, from the safety of protective glass.

The Federation of Zoological Gardens of Great Britain and Ireland is a charity which represents the interests of 60 zoological and wildlife collections.

HOW TO APPLY

Collect four differently numbered tokens from The Times, attach them to the voucher (already published) and present it at the zoo's ticket office. You will be entitled to a free child entry when paying one full adult admission. The voucher is valid for one zoo visit.

THE TIMES



TOKEN THREE

Sainsbury's Summer Savers.

Extensive, not expensive.

Medoc
Vin de Pays d'Oc 75cl
£2.99 £2.49
Save 50p

Sainsbury's Fresh Pork
Bone-in Extra Chops
£6.49 £5.49 per kg
(equivalent to £2.49 per lb)
Save £1 per kg

Sainsbury's
Soft Facial Tissues
150 sheets
£1.09 8p
SAVE 40p

Sainsbury's
English Mild Cheddar 397g-511g
£3.59 £3.09 per kg
SAVE £1 per kg

Sainsbury's
Thick Kitchen Towels x2
£1.32 99p
SAVE 33p

Sainsbury's
Baked Beans 420g
32p
BUY 3 GET 4TH FREE

Sainsbury's
Pick up your Reward Card today.

Sainsbury's. Where good food costs less.

OFFERS AVAILABLE UNTIL 1 AUGUST 1996. ALSO AVAILABLE AT SAINSBURY'S BARNET BRANCH. MERCHANDISE SUBJECT TO AVAILABILITY. SOME LINES ARE AVAILABLE AT LARGER BRANCHES ONLY. THE LAW DOES NOT PERMIT THE SALE OF ALCOHOL TO PERSONS UNDER THE AGE OF 18.

American leads island towards independence day

By IAN MURRAY, COMMUNITY CORRESPONDENT

AN AMERICAN sculptor and playwright has emerged as the leader of the Isle of Wight's independence movement, heading a committee of residents which aims to win devolution from Westminster.

Lawrence Holofcener, from Princeton, New Jersey, wants to move faster than the council, which agreed last week to pay for an opinion poll to establish if it should hold a referendum on the question. He thinks there needs to be wider consultation to find the most practical form of devolution.

"This is the most beautiful place on earth but there are an awful lot of disgruntled people here," he said. "I may be an outsider, but I can see the unhappiness that most islanders have felt for so long because of the way they are treated cavalierly by central government."

Mr Holofcener, whose statue of Churchill, showing Churchill chasing to Roosevelt, was

unveiled in New Bond Street for VE-Day last year, decided to make an alliance of his own with the islanders. "We Americans know a thing or two about independence from the British," he said.

"I put forward some ideas to Morris Barton, the council leader, and he asked me to form a committee and get on with the job. As someone who is not entitled to vote in this country, I can listen to opinions without preconceptions, which makes it easier to be a moderator."

With his wife, Julia, who organises the island's garlic festival, he contacted two councillors, businessmen, financiers and farmers to coordinate efforts. They held their first meeting at a holiday camp near Cowes over the weekend.

"There is a great deal of interest," he said. "Twenty people were invited. Eleven showed up and most of the rest sent messages that they wanted to be involved. Mem-



Lawrence Holofcener, the sculptor who is shaping the devolution movement

bers of the group do not want to be named at the moment because anonymity is our strength. But we are all leading and concerned local residents who feel aggrieved at the way the island has been treated by Westminster."

At its next meeting in

September the committee will draw up plans to hold public meetings all round the island which would consider other issues, including whether the island should have a fixed link with the mainland or an airport.

"If we want to become a financial centre, business-

men are going to need better access to the island than waiting for a ferry. Ideas emerge from informal gatherings and this kind of public involvement is very democratic," he said. The results would be more useful than a referendum, which would be costly and open to question.

Cost row threatens scheme to control traffic flow on M25

By JONATHAN PRYNN, TRANSPORT CORRESPONDENT

THE future of the M25 traffic control scheme is under threat because of a dispute between the Government and the police over who should fund it.

The £12.5 million variable speed limit scheme was launched last August as a one-year pilot project by Sir George Young, the Transport Secretary, and has reduced both congestion and accidents. Road sensors detect traffic build-ups and automatically reduce the limit to 50mph or 60mph. Cameras fixed to overhead gantries are triggered by vehicles exceeding the reduced limits.

The scheme, initially introduced between junctions 10 and 15 in Surrey, is enforced by Surrey traffic police, who send out fixed penalty notices to motorists caught by the cameras. Senior officers are threatening plans to extend the trial by demanding additional government funding to cover the costs of enforcing it.

A senior Whitehall source

said the Surrey force had only agreed to help out on the understanding that it would be fully compensated by the Department of Transport and that it was determined to stand its ground.

Transport ministers want to keep the trial going for at least another year to gather a more statistically reliable set of results. The final decision on whether to extend the scheme will be taken by ministers next month.

In a leaked letter to the Home Office, John Watts, the Minister for Roads, said the Government was keen for the scheme to be continued. "We would expect the police to operate the cameras in this way at their own cost."

The letter, addressed to David Maclean, a Home Office Minister, added: "It would be most unfortunate if it was to become public knowledge that a scheme providing very substantial safety benefits had to be abandoned because of a

refusal by the police to discharge their normal traffic obligations for which your department already provides funding."

Yesterday Lawrie Haynes, chief executive of the Highways Agency, said average speeds on the motorway had increased and accident rates had fallen by around 30 per cent, exceeding the best expectations of the Government.

Anecdotal feedback from motorists demonstrated that they were aware of the scheme and were prepared to abide by the temporary reductions in the speed limit in return for an end to the frustrations of "stop-start" motoring, he said.

Police have been sending out about 1,000 penalty notices a month under the pilot scheme, with offenders facing £40 fines plus three penalty points. About 70 cars a day are photographed speeding through the restricted section, which is used by up to 200,000 vehicles daily.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR ALL ROYAL MAIL CUSTOMERS.

PLANNED NATIONAL STRIKES BY COMMUNICATION WORKERS UNION

Royal Mail regret to inform you that the CWU are continuing with their strike action.

We have urged the Union to call off this action and withdraw their proposal to artificially delay 30% of your mail from first to second delivery, so that a final settlement can be reached alongside the agreed new pay package.

If strikes go ahead please note the following information and post letters early this week.

24 Hour Strike on Friday 26th July

- There will be few letter deliveries and collections on Friday 26th July.
- Deliveries and collections will resume on Saturday 27th July.
- We recommend that you avoid posting letters on Friday this week.

48 Hour Strike on Wednesday 31st July and Thursday 1st August

- Collection and deliveries will be affected on Wednesday 31st July and Thursday 1st August.

Parcellforce services are unaffected.
Post Offices will remain open as normal.

For up to date information, please call us on the following Customer Information Line:

0345 740 740

We will be doing all we can to keep disruptions to a minimum and ensure that your letter services return to normal as soon as possible. We apologise in advance for the inconvenience this strike will cause.



Ireland urged to splash out on pools

By AUDREY MAGEE

THE Irish are clamouring for their first Olympic-size pool after Michelle Smith's success in winning Ireland's first Olympic gold for swimming. Smith, 26, of Rathcoole, Co Dublin, has highlighted Ireland's paltry facilities after winning the 400m individual medley on Sunday morning. Ireland is the only European Union country without a 50-metre pool and has no full-time coach for its 2,000 competitive swimmers.

Four out of the five Irish swimmers competing at Atlanta train abroad, including Smith, who lives in The Netherlands, where she is coached by her husband, Erik de Bruin. Adrian O'Connor, 22, of New Ross, Co Wexford, is the only Olympic competitor to train in the 25-metre pools offered at home.

Dave McCullagh, director of swimming for Ireland, said inadequate facilities were a handicap for Irish competitors. "The majority of Irish are training in a 25-metre by 10-metre pool and are at a physical and psychological disadvantage when they go into international competitions in a 50-metre pool."

Mr McCullagh said Irish



Smith: overcame odds

swimmers had to learn to use longer strokes and turn less often in the pool. He said they spent weeks training abroad before international meetings.

Of the estimated 170 pools in the Republic, only 53 are owned by local authorities and the others by schools, hotels and private clubs. The lack of facilities may explain why, according to a survey by the Department of Health and Education, 63 per cent of the public do not use swimming to keep fit.

A proposal has been made for a 50-metre pool just south of Dublin, costing £20 million of the Government's annual £30 million for sport.

THE TIMES Subscriptions

The Times will match any subscription offer you receive from other daily national newspapers.

For further details please call us FREE on the following number:

FREEPHONE 0800 120 130

Lines open 7 days from 8am to 6pm

Offer available in the UK only

Major's election effort is vulnerable to Euro-explosions

David Heathcoat-Amory is having his 15 minutes of fame. He will add brains, charm and a coolly detached style to the mixed ranks of the Eurosceptic cause. But, otherwise, is the resignation of the number four in the Treasury any more than a late July flurry which will quickly subside?

His decision has dramatised the depth of the Tory divisions over Europe. The announcement yesterday acted like a starting pistol for all the regular contestants in the controversy — Bill Cash, Lord Tebbit, Edwina Currie, Hugh Dykes, and Lord Plumb — to race

off again in pursuit of all the familiar arguments. The mood in the Commons was fractious and factional with the pro-European and the sceptics attacking each other with the same fervour they have several times since the Maastricht controversy blew up four years ago.

That in itself is disconcerting enough for the Tories. But it is reinforced by Mr Heathcoat-Amory's trenchant resignation letter. No wonder the Tory sceptics were celebrating. Mr Heathcoat-Amory has launched a second assault on the Government's European policy, challenging the

Government's assimilation of the public and disappointing to most of our supporters. When something is clearly against the national interest, it is our job as the party of the national interest to make our position clear and resist it now.

That is the heart of the argument. Whether or not to join a European single currency will be the most important decision facing any British Government over the next few years. Mr Heathcoat-Amory says that the Government's policy is "a dangerous illusion".

He says that the Government's policy is "a dangerous illusion". He says that the Government's policy is "a dangerous illusion".

down in a few days. But it has completely undermined his appeal for unity in Tory MPs last Thursday. He is an adroit party manager, so he may find some fudged form of words about Britain being highly unlikely to join a single currency in the next Parliament. But every time the European argument is reopened, the risk increases that one faction or another will resign as a group. Even Mr Major may find it hard to prevent the European issue from exploding before, or even during, the election campaign.

PETER RIDDELL

Hogg backs plan to aid beef farmers with subsidy switch

FROM CHARLES BREMMER IN BRUSSELS

BRITAIN gave support yesterday to an EU scheme to finance help for the European beef industry by making a big cut in subsidies to cereal farmers.

Douglas Hogg, the agriculture minister, braved the anger of Britain's 37,000 grain farmers when he said that the Government was in tune with the European Commission's approach to a beef market that is not expected to recover this century from the effects of the British BSE epidemic.

Franz Fischler, the farm commissioner, was trying last night to persuade EU ministers to switch more than £1 billion of the cereal growers' £13.5 billion a year to schemes to soften the blow to beef farmers and rebuild the market. He is appealing for "solidarity" from the grain growers, who are deemed to be enjoying the benefits of a steep rise in world prices.

Herr Fischler also proposed an EU ban on the consumption of sheep brain and spleen, because of concern that the animals could catch mad cow disease from cattle. He said that researchers had found sheep suffering from a strain of BSE that was different from

scrapie. "The same research also showed that the BSE agent is more widespread in the body of the sheep compared with cattle."

EU scientists were still studying the evidence, but it was vital to act now to protect animal and human health and bolster consumer confidence, he said. "We must avoid a repetition of the events which led to the BSE epidemic in the UK."

The proposed ban will go before the EU's standing veterinary committee later this month.

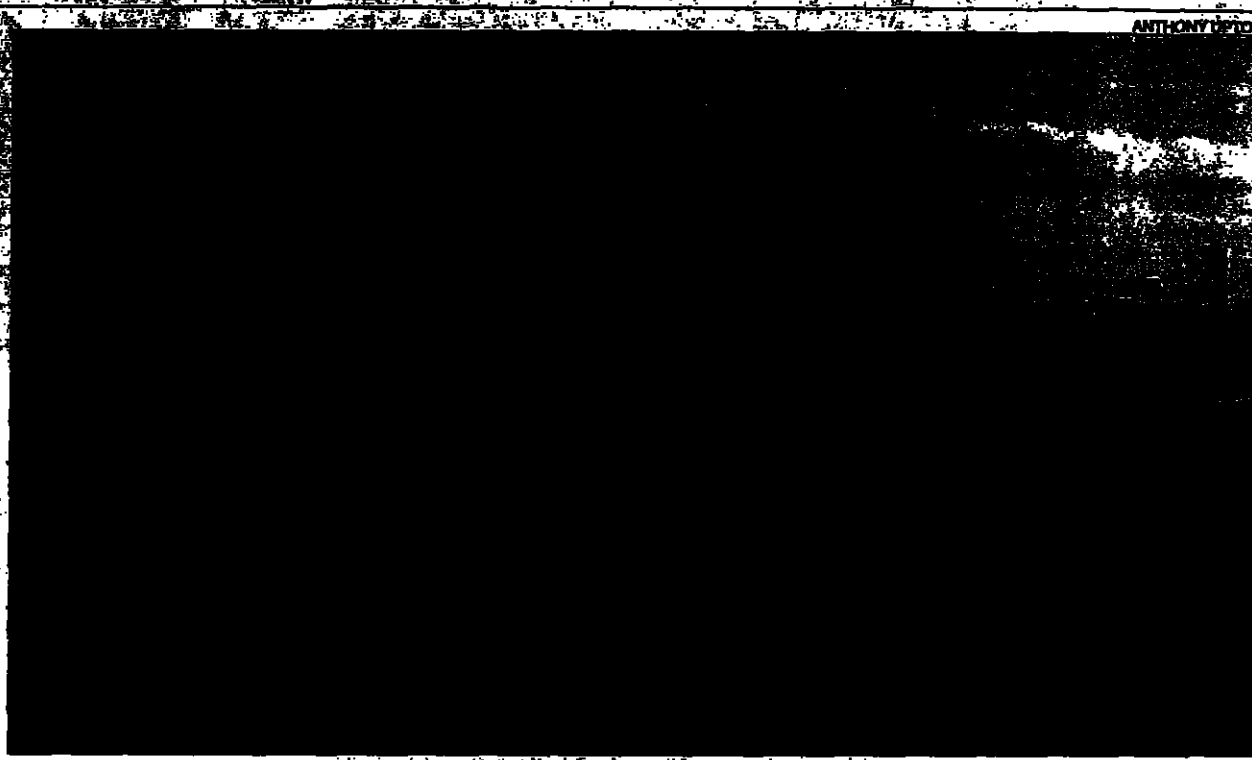
Herr Fischler's plan to help the beef industry was opposed by Germany and France, whose big grain producers are hostile to any curb in the subsidies, which they have received since 1992. Jochen Borchert, the German farm minister, said the beef market was in a "catastrophic situation" but a big cut in the grain subsidy could undermine farmers' trust in the common agricultural policy (CAP).

Mr Hogg said he recognised that the move would be unpopular with farmers, but added: "We are in the business of trying to do what is right."

British farmers receive an average of £250 for every hectare on which cattle are grown. Ministers accept that no extra funds will be switched to the CAP, which consumes £32 billion a year, half the EU's budget.

Herr Fischler says that drastic measures are needed. Farmers claim to be producing 2.5 million cattle more than consumers are willing to buy. The EU has already spent about £1.6 billion in compensation to farmers and buying in unwanted beef. There could be as much as 800,000 tonnes in store by the end of the year, and there are few buyers on the world market.

Herr Fischler also wants to spend money on allaying consumers' fears and stimulating sales. One method may be a system of labelling of origin, an approach adopted in France, Belgium and other EU states where consumers are worried about buying British beef. He said that the task was formidable. "The probability that the disease is transmitted to humans is being confirmed a little more every day as new scientific studies are published," he told an Austrian newspaper yesterday.



A trawler entering the harbour at Ursmiden. Many of the quota-hopping boats registered in Britain are Dutch-owned

Baldry hits back at quota-hoppers

By MICHAEL HORNSEY
AGRICULTURE CORRESPONDENT

BRITAIN launched a campaign yesterday to stop "quota-hopping" by foreign-owned trawlers. Tony Baldry, the Fisheries Minister, said that the Government was seeking the legal right to insist that any vessels flying the British flag were mainly owned by British residents and landed a "major proportion" of their catch at British ports.

In a written Commons reply, he announced that Britain had proposed enshrining this right in a new protocol to the Treaty of Rome at a meeting

yesterday in Brussels of the inter-governmental conference on the future of the European Union. He said that the protocol, if approved, would enable a member state to ensure that vessels flying its flag "have a real economic link with the populations dependent on fisheries and related industries in that state".

There are 150 quota-hoppers on the British register, about 90 of which are owned by Spanish interests and the rest mainly by Dutch companies. Last year these foreign-owned boats, which operate out of foreign ports, caught 46 per cent of the hake allocated to Britain, 44 per cent of the plaice, 35 per cent of the

megrim, 29 per cent of monkfish and 18 per cent of the sole, according to the Ministry of Agriculture. Their total catch was worth £80 million.

Yesterday Elliot Morley, the Labour fisheries spokesman, described the Government's proposals as "a bit wish-washy and a bit pathetic".

Britain tried to impose restrictions unilaterally under the Merchant Shipping Act of 1988 but was forced to rescind them by the European Court of Justice. The Government is facing compensation claims for up to £30 million from Spanish fishermen who were prevented from fishing under the Act.

Rifkind seeks curb on Court of Justice

By ARTHUR LEATHLEY

MINISTERS took steps yesterday to curb the powers of the European Court of Justice.

Malcolm Rifkind, the Foreign Secretary, submitted demands to the EU inter-governmental conference, pressing for the court to have more limited powers to deliver retrospective judgments and impose fines, and to limit the length of time it can pursue claims against member states for non-compliance.

The Government pulled back, however, from the hard-line stance urged by Eurosceptics and some Cabinet ministers who want more radical restructuring of the court and British withdrawal from some areas of EU law.

The Government has been angered by a number of court rulings that have gone against Britain, particularly the imposition of new rules forcing a maximum 48-hour working week on employers.

Mr Rifkind said that some judgments had imposed disproportionate costs on governments and businesses, and that the court's interpretation sometimes seemed to go beyond what member states intended when they made the laws. "The role of the court is to interpret existing law, not to make new law."

FRANCE FROM

£294

£199

STANDARD RETURN

FOURSTONE - BOULOGNE

APEX STANDARD RETURN CAR + 5

The most stylish way to cross to France. Glide from Folkestone to Boulogne in a smart 55 minutes on the SeaCat.

We'll welcome you onboard where you'll be able to enjoy Premier Class: complimentary refreshment, newspaper, refresher towel, duty and tax free goods brought to your seat and windscreen cleaning service.

You can stroll around in the spacious interior, visit the café bar or watch

the captain chart his course from the observation deck.

With scheduled crossings daily, there is no waiting in car lanes for hours, unsure of when you depart or when you arrive in France.

Ask about our 1997 price guarantee.

All things considered can you afford not to phone Hoverspeed now or see your local travel agent?

CALL RESERVATIONS 01304 240241

HOVER SPEED
FAST FERRIES

STILL THE FASTEST WAY TO FRANCE

Our internet address is <http://www.hoverspeed.co.uk/>

Terms and conditions: Book now for travel prior to 31 July 1996 or book 14 days before departure. Restricted space, subject to availability. No amendments or cancellations permitted. Price guarantee applies to Apex return, Standard return, 5 Day return, and Short Breaks fares.



IN THE
LONG TERM
THE NEW
COMPAQ
DESKPRO'S
INTELLIGENT
MANAGEABILITY

WILL SAVE
YOU MONEY.

'We have not yet reached as far as suing, but we have sent a protest letter'

Olympians give Atlanta full marks for chaos

FROM QUENTIN LETTS IN ATLANTA

ATLANTA, having approached the task of staging the Games with almost child-like optimism, is learning what a vast exercise it is. The awful verdict of veterans is that the Moscow Olympics in 1980 were better organised.

The International Olympic Committee (IOC), which awarded Atlanta the Games eight years ago, after assurances that this quiet Georgian town was capable of lifting itself into the first division of world cities, is not pleased. Atlanta officials have been carpeted and told, bluntly, to pull themselves together.

Dick Pound, a vice-president of the IOC, said: "The message we gave them is, 'You have got to fix the transport'. Nobody ever believes it will be as difficult as it is. Now they believe it."

Bill Campbell, Atlanta's Mayor, attended a meeting of officials yesterday "as a show of solidarity and to reflect the city's concerns".

An IBM computer system which is supposed to deliver results from the various sporting venues has proved inadequate. IBM spent \$80 million (£51 million) preparing for the Games and has run television commercials which poke mild fun at the efforts of Barcelona, site of the 1992 Olympics.

The computer failure has proved a grave embarrassment to IBM. Jeff Cross, a spokesman, tried to describe the snags as "legitimate start-up problems", and said that this was the largest event in the world — equivalent to a NASA space shot or two Super Bowls for 17 days.

But members of the German press corps, whose readers have a particular appreciation for cold fact, were close to breaking point. Klaus Sprick, senior vice-president for technology of Deutsche Presse Agentur, said: "The system they promised us is only a theory."

Bob Brennan, spokesman

for the Atlanta Games, admitted that the computer system was "not working in the way we would like" and disclosed that he had tried to look up the biography of a French fencer, only to be told by the system that the contestant was the winner of the 400 metres.

Billy Payne, president of the Games, may be regretting his description of the Olympics as America's biggest "peacetime event". "Biggest fiasco, more like," was the opinion of one reporter. Alex Gilady, a member of the IOC, said that the Atlanta organisers "realise they have a big problem".

About 50 members of the city's 3,000 volunteer bus drivers walked out, saying they were not enjoying the pressure. A shuttle for central Atlanta employees, scheduled to leave every 20 minutes, was departing every two hours. The USA-Nicaragua baseball match was delayed because athletes were stuck in traffic and two leading judo contestants have been disqualified for failing to reach their venue on time.

Alexei Lalas, America's star soccer player, attacked the Games's official broadcaster, NBC, for failing to cover the football. In language that would perhaps not be recognised as Olympian by Baron Pierre de Coubertin, founder of the modern Olympics, Lalas said: "NBC sucks. Obviously the executives there are ignorant."

The European Broadcasting Union, which has paid £150 million for rights to the Games (and which is affiliated to the BBC), did not rule out the possibility of suing the Atlanta Games for the technological problems. Willfried Verlinde, the head of sport for the company, said: "We have not yet reached that far, but we have sent a protest letter to the Atlanta Games asking them to react immediately."

Olympic reports, pages 43-5



An Atlanta tow truck driver called out to repair a seized bus axle gives vent to his frustration in trying to free it

Royal run on Games souvenirs

Atlanta: A "Malaysian princess" won the gold medal for extravagance in Atlanta by spending more than \$100,000 (£64,500) on Olympic souvenirs (Quentin Letts writes).

The unnamed princess, in her twenties, bought items from \$15 umbrellas to cheap bottles of sweet salts made from the Vidalia onion, a Deep South delicacy, at Superstore in Centennial Olympic Park.

Michael Becker, the manager, said his shop was inspected by the princess's bodyguards, who asked if she could visit at the end of normal shopping hours — about midnight.

She arrived with 15 ladies-in-waiting — to push trolleys — and a briefcase of dollar notes and roamed the aisles for three hours.

Mandela's ministers trip up over 'freebie' sports exodus

FROM INIGO GILMORE IN JOHANNESBURG

WHILE South Africans have long recognised sport as an important source of pride and inspiration for their country, news that 17 government ministers and deputy ministers have gone to Atlanta on an Olympics "freebie" has not been received with patriotic enthusiasm back home.

As South Africa awoke yesterday to celebrate its first Olympic gold medal in 44 years with the triumph of Penny Heyns, the swimmer, in the 100 metres breaststroke, the Government found itself fending off criticism over disclosures that nearly half the Cabinet had taken the "gravy train" to the Games. The exodus has been condemned by the liberal Democratic Party, which has called for a departmental investigations to

determine how each minister and deputy minister financed his trip and how the ministers' visits will serve the national interest.

It is not the first time in recent months that the Government has been criticised over foreign junkets and one newspaper said that it seems as if South Africa was being run "by remote control". At the centre of the furore is Mac Maharaj, the Transport Minister, whose integrity has been brought into question after it was disclosed that South African Airways (SAA) paid for his trip to Atlanta, as well as those of his wife and children.

In an interview, he said that the taxpayer was not paying a cent for the American visit and defended his colleagues, saying that most were "only

passing through" en route to other business engagements. Mr Maharaj has denied that his SAA "freebie" was in conflict with his transport portfolio. He also insisted that the presence of the ministers was vital for "the sale" of South Africa as a viable venue for the 2004 Games.

However, the Democratic Party will have none of it. In a statement yesterday, the party said that the presence of 17 ministers and deputy ministers in Atlanta should be seen in a "very serious light" and it singled out Mr Maharaj for particular criticism.

It said that as Transport Minister he had direct control over the licensing of airlines and that South Africans were the shareholders in the state-owned SAA.

US forges Australia defence links

FROM ROGER MAYNARD IN SYDNEY

CLOSER defence ties and visa-free travel between Australia and the United States will be on the agenda this week in a series of talks between Washington and Canberra.

The meeting, to be attended

by John Howard, the Australian Prime Minister, and Warren Christopher, the US Secretary of State, will signal the beginning of a much stronger military alliance between the two countries than was apparent under the former Labor Government.

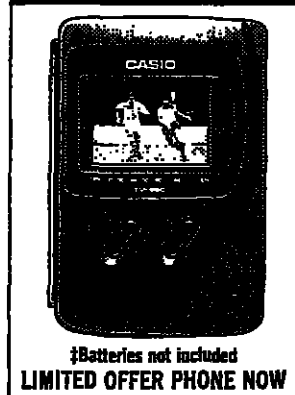
While the new arrangement is being seen as a key element

of Canberra's pledge to build on the Australia-US alliance, most Australians will be more interested in the proposed scrapping of visa requirements. Unlike the British, who have enjoyed visa-free travel across the Atlantic for several years now, Australians have enjoyed no such freedom.

Buy the mobile phone.
Get the pocket TV free.

NOKIA
NEW GSM MODEL 1610.
◆ Up to 100 hrs standby-time
◆ Up to 3.5 hrs talk-time
◆ 45 name/number memory stored on SIM
◆ Fast recharge-55 mins
◆ 5 selectable ring tones
◆ Weight 250g

FREE COLOUR TV
WORTH £99.99 (R.P.)



Batteries not included
LIMITED OFFER PHONE NOW

LIMITED OFFER
£4.99
INC. VAT

The complete listening and viewing package from Cellphones Direct! Order the outstanding Nokia 1610 digital mobile phone today, and once you've had it connected, we'll send you this superb Casio 2.2 inch screen portable TV worth £99.99 (new) entirely free of charge.*

Simply call us with your credit card details to receive your phone within 4 working days.

VODAFONE PERSONAL WORLD
Domestic £35.25 (£30 + VAT)
Monthly Rental £17.63 (£15 + VAT)
Peak Rate 35.25p per min (30p + VAT)
Off Peak Rate 11.75p per min (10p + VAT)

Personal World peak times are 8.00-20.00 Mon to Fri. Mandatory Rental billing will be charged at £2.77 per min per month. Low cost Sunday service is available and service charges will be debited to your account (credit/debit or Visa card). Calls charged at 1 second rate.

GUARANTEED PEACE OF MIND
Your phone is covered by our 14 Days no fault money back promise.

Cellphones
direct

ORDER NOW WITH YOUR PAYMENT DETAILS FOR FREE DELIVERY IN 4 WORKING DAYS

FREephone 0800 000 888

ORDERING HOTLINE WEEKDAYS 9AM TO 7PM WEEKENDS 9AM TO 5PM

PLEASE HAVE YOUR CREDIT CARD AND THIS ADVERTISEMENT HANDY WHEN YOU CALL.
AND QUOTE REF 4951. (CASH WE ARE UNABLE TO ACCEPT SERVICE CHARGES).

Offer subject to status, a standard online contract for each phone with Cellphones Direct Ltd, 125 Lower Richmond Road, Richmond upon Thames TW9 4LN, and the phone not being returned within the 14-day period of initial period. Full written details and terms and conditions of this offer are available on request. © Copyright. Registered No. 200522.

C&G Investment Rates

Effective from 23 July 1996

AMOUNT INVESTED	INTEREST PAID	GROSS %	NET %	AMOUNT INVESTED	INTEREST PAID	GROSS %	NET %
£9,000	Annually	7.00%	Tax-free	£100,000 or more	Annually	4.60	3.68
				£25,000-£99,999	Annually	4.45	3.56
				£10,000-£24,999	Annually	4.25	3.40
				£2,500-£9,999	Annually	4.00	3.20
Maximum permitted under TESSA rules	Annually	6.50%	Tax-free	£100,000 or more	Monthly	4.51**	3.60
£1,000 or more	Annually	5.00%	Tax-free	£25,000-£99,999	Monthly	4.36**	3.49
				£10,000-£24,999	Monthly	4.17**	3.33
				£2,500-£9,999	Monthly	3.93**	3.14
£100,000 or more	Annually	6.30	5.04	£25,000 or more	Annually	2.50	2.00
£25,000-£99,999	Annually	5.90	4.72	£10,000-£24,999	Annually	2.00	1.60
£10,000-£24,999	Annually	5.50	4.40	£1,000-£9,999	Annually	1.00	0.80
£100,000 or more	Monthly	6.12**	4.90	£25,000 or more	Monthly	2.47**	1.98
£25,000-£99,999	Monthly	5.75**	4.60	£10,000-£24,999	Monthly	1.98**	1.59
£10,000-£24,999	Monthly	5.37**	4.29	£2,500-£9,999	Monthly	0.99**	0.79

Accounts no longer available to new investors

Investors at variable rate (2000 accounts which are no longer available to new investors can specify their investments to a constant C&G account at any time and without penalty).

£25,000 or more	Annually	4.30	3.40	£100,000 or more	Annually	4.60	3.68
£10,000-£24,999	Annually	4.50	3.72	£25,000-£99,999	Annually	4.45	3.56
£1,000-£9,999	Annually	3.80	3.00	£10,000-£24,999	Annually	4.25	3.40
£25,000 or more	Monthly	4.12**	3.30	£2,500-£9,999	Annually	4.00	3.20
£10,000-£24,999	Monthly	3.75**	3.00	£100,000 or more	Monthly	4.51**	3.60
£2,500-£9,999	Monthly	3.37**	2.60	£25,000-£99,999	Monthly	4.36**	3.49
				£10,000-£24,999	Monthly	4.17**	3.33
				£2,500-£9,999	Monthly	3.93**	3.14
£100,000 or more	Annually	5.76	4.61				
£25,000-£99,999	Annually	5.66	4.53				
£10,000-£24,999	Annually	5.21	4.17				
£100,000 or more	Monthly	5.61**	4.49	£25,000 or more	Annually	4.45	3.56
£25,000-£99,999	Monthly	5.32**	4.41	£10,000-£24,999	Annually	4.25	3.40
£10,000-£24,999	Monthly	5.09**	4.07	£2,500-£9,999	Annually	4.00	3.20
				£100,000 or more	Monthly	4.36**	3.49
£25,000 or more	Annually	5.00	4.00	£10,000-£24,999	Monthly	4.17**	3.33
£10,000-£24,999	Annually	4.50	3.60	£2,500-£9,999	Monthly	3.93**	3.14
£2,500 or more	Monthly	4.89**	3.97				
£10,000-£24,999	Monthly	4.61**	3.53	£100 or more	Annually	0.75	0.60

From 1 August 1996 the lower tier for annual interest on London Account, C&G 90-Day Account, Cheltenham Gold and Direct 30 will start at just £100. The interest rates paid from 1 August 1996 on the revised lower tiers will be as shown above.

C&G Cheltenham & Gloucester

We're run to make you richer

Cheltenham & Gloucester plc, Barnet Way, Gloucester GL1 3RL

INTEREST RATES ON OTHER INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS: Cheltenham Internet Access Account, Guardian Premier Account and Super Account reduce by 0.25%. Full details of all C&G investment accounts are available on request. Rates are taxable. *We can pay interest gross to non-taxpayers who are ordinarily resident in the UK for tax purposes subject to the required certificates. Otherwise interest is deducted at the lower rate, currently 20%. Net rates are illustrative and assume taxation at the lower rate of 20%. **The gross monthly rates, when compounded, equal the gross annual rates shown above.

1500

JULY 23 1996
letter

FBI examines link with 'New Jackal' to jet mini-bomb

FROM IAN BRODIE IN WASHINGTON

TERRORISTS
FBI AGENTS investigating the loss of TWA Flight 800 are again scrutinising the contacts and operations of an accused Middle East terrorist known as the "New Jackal", who studied electronics in Swansea, and allegedly designed a small, undetectable bomb.

Ramzi Ahmed Yousef is on trial in New York with two others on charges of plotting to blow up a dozen American jumbo jets carrying 4,000 people over the Pacific last year to create a two-day reign of terror that would end American support for Israel. Mr Yousef alone is also accused of planting a bomb on a Philippines Airlines jet bound for Tokyo. He got off at an intermediate stop before the bomb exploded on the second leg, killing a Japanese businessman and injuring ten others. The plane suffered structural damage.

The court has heard that he slipped bomb-making materials past airport screening devices and allegedly assembled the bomb in the plane's lavatory in flight. It was placed in a life-jacket pouch under a seat before the bomber disembarked. The prosecution said construction of the mini-bombs was described in files retrieved from the hard drive of Mr Yousef's laptop computer and in a confession obtained from a co-defendant, Abdul Hakim Murad.

The timer was a rewired Casio digital watch. A stable form of liquid nitroglycerin was to be carried in a bottle labelled as contact lens solution and not detectable by airport X-ray machines. The stabiliser for the liquid looked like cotton. "Nobody can think it's explosive," Mr Murad is

alleged to have said. The bombs were to be assembled using the liquid, two nine-volt batteries, detonating material that the men planned to conceal in their shoes, and the primed watch.

For practice, the alleged plotters set off one bomb underneath a seat in a Manila cinema before Mr Yousef conducted the second test on the Philippines Airlines flight, the court was told.

When Mr Murad was asked why he wanted to kill so many Americans, he said: "This is the best thing I enjoy it," according to his confession which, he says, was extracted under torture. The gang fled from Manila when police investigated a fire caused by a mixture of bomb-making chemicals in Mr Yousef's flat. He was arrested in Islamabad and extradited to the US.

American authorities say Mr Yousef, 28, has pursued a



Yousef: alleged plot to blow up US jets

shadowy career of setting up terrorist cells in various countries before moving on. This timing around was reminiscent of Carlos the Jackal, Illich Ramirez Sanchez, and Mr Yousef became the New Jackal. A Sunni Muslim born in Kuwait of Pakistani parents, he is alleged to have used dozens of aliases and forged passports. He faces a second trial on charges of masterminding the World Trade Centre bombing in New York.

Mr Yousef told the FBI that he studied electronic engineering, including a course in micro-electronics, at the Swansea Institute for Higher Education, in 1989. He used the name Abdul Basit Mahmood Kareem, the FBI said. A chemistry book from the institute library was found in his Manila flat with passages on making explosives highlighted, according to police.

A key question for the FBI is how widely did Mr Yousef share his bomb-making skills in the terrorist underground. There are also questions whether a mini-bomb made from nitroglycerin would be too small to cause an explosion as catastrophic as Flight 800, or whether there is a bigger model.

One advantage for the terrorists was they did not need American visas. They could fly on American planes overseas, but leave before they took off for the US.

FBI agents have flown to Athens, the previous stop for Flight 800, where Greek officials admitted that an Arab terrorist boarded the plane and would have had time to plant a bomb, according to yesterday's *New York Post*.

Mossad gave US warning of attack

FROM CHRISTOPHER WALKER IN JERUSALEM

THE Tel Aviv paper *Yediot Achronot* disclosed yesterday that Israel had been asked by the CIA to check the Athens-New York passenger list of TWA Flight 800.

The involvement of Mossad, Israel's secret service, emerged after it was made known that the Israelis warned US intelligence before the disaster that an American aircraft would be the target of "sabotage or hijacking" by Islamic extremists.

INTELLIGENCE

"The American intelligence agency gave Mossad the passenger list of the TWA plane from Athens to New York and asked that it check the passengers' backgrounds to reveal if one of them had connections to a terror group," reported the paper, which has close links to the Israeli security services.

From the start of investigations, the jet's previous stop-over at Athens has been seen as a potential key to the disaster as the airport has a poor security record. According to *Yediot Achronot*, a similar request to examine the Athens-New York manifest has been made to the secret services in Egypt and Jordan.

Earlier this month, a Mossad officer monitoring Middle East terrorist groups passed an unspecific warning to his US counterpart in Tel Aviv. The officer said later: "The threat of sabotage or a hijacking against an American plane was analysed and considered serious enough for us to pass on to the Americans. It was then up to the Americans to assess the dangers and decide whether to pass it on to their airlines."



Bridgette Rinner sits with her son Baptiste, two, and daughter Valentine, four, at memorial services for French victims in St Vincent de Paul Church, New York

Robot to help in hunt for fuselage

FROM TOM RHODES IN WASHINGTON

AN UNDERWATER robot was expected to arrive in the waters off Long Island today to help in the search for the main wreckage of what was TWA Flight 800, and its two black box recorders.

The unmanned probe, known as Mini Rover One and controlled from a US Navy ship, will use sonar, camera and digital compass equipment to try to discover submerged debris from the Boeing 747. Any wreckage

THE SEARCH

spotted will be grabbed and held by its robotic arm until navy divers investigate.

It was unclear whether the robot would be used to recover bodies. All 230 people on board died when the aircraft exploded and plunged 13,700ft into the sea near East Moriches, New York, last Wednesday. Only 101 bodies have been recovered.

Families gathered at noon yesterday for a memorial service on a beach overlooking where Flight 800 came down. Each relative was given a rose, as a squadron of F16 fighter aircraft flew over. A C130 training plane and an H60 helicopter, part of the Air Rescue unit involved in initial recovery efforts, also flew past.

Stories of human grief continued to come to light. As he was about to board, Michel Breistroff, 25, a French national hockey team member, had proposed to his Harvard sweetheart, Heidi Snow. "He loved America; he wanted to live here. He was very excited about it," said Ms Snow, 24, who works as an investment banker in Manhattan.

By last night the US Coast Guard had covered 17,500 nautical miles in a search that had produced remnants ranging from 30ft aircraft segments to 3in cabin insulators.

A ship whose electronic sonar first spotted a 15ft-high object on the ocean floor — assumed by officials to be the fuselage — was then unable to relocate the wreckage. "It's a very difficult recovery effort," said Robert Francis, vice-chairman of the National Transportation Safety Board.

As teams of investigators enter the fifth day of the inquiry today, FBI and other agents fear much forensic evidence may soon be lost.

'Streak of light' reports raise possibility of missile fired from boat

FROM JAMES BONE IN NEW YORK

NEW THEORY
THE theory that TWA Flight 800 was shot down by a missile fired from a boat is being pursued by investigators.

FBI agents have been interviewing people at boatyards along the Long Island shoreline and have set up a free telephone number for local people to report any suspicious activity on the evening of the crash. At least ten witnesses have report-

ed seeing something streaking towards the jet before it exploded. Among them is a Vietnam ex-serviceman, Major Fred Meyer, an officer of the New York State Air National Guard, who was flying a helicopter nearby at the time. He said he saw a streak of light heading towards the aircraft, although he denied later that he had identified it as a missile.

An American spy satellite positioned over the Brookhaven National Laboratory on Long Island is said to have yielded important information about the crash. A law enforcement official told the *New York Post* that the satellite pictures show an object racing up to the TWA jet, passing it, then changing course and smashing into it.

The authorities are also looking into the theft of a 30ft boat from the Long Island coast in the ten days before the crash. Investigators sug-

gest that, if a missile did bring down Flight 800, it must have been fired from a relatively large and steady boat out at sea. Flying at 13,700ft, or 2.6 miles high, the TWA airliner was out of range of any portable surface-to-air missiles fired from the shore. Only a US-made Stinger or its Russian copy, the SAU4 Gremelin, fired from a boat directly below could have had any chance of reaching the aircraft.

The Stinger's range is officially secret, but the Pentagon says it is

"more than three kilometres" or 1.8 miles. Unofficial publications estimate its range at anywhere from 2.7 to 3.1 miles. The Gremelin, a close copy, has a similar reach.

Nevertheless, missile experts doubt that a shoulder-fired missile could have brought down Flight 800. As a heat-seeking missile, a Stinger would hit one of the four engines on the Boeing 747. Its two pounds of explosives would not necessarily have disabled the aircraft. Moreover, modern airliners

use a fuel called JP8 which burns rather than explodes, making it unlikely that a missile could have caused the sudden fireball that witnesses reported.

Even identifying a target at 8.30pm as the sun began to set would be difficult, although a terrorist could have pinpointed the aircraft by intercepting its radio communications. "I am not saying it couldn't happen," one US Army missile expert said, "but it would be like throwing a rock at a duck."

Bardot call to boycott theme park

FROM BEN MACINTYRE IN PARIS

THE former actress Brigitte Bardot yesterday accused the Asterix theme park of cruelty to animals after the death of a baby dolphin.

Mme Bardot said the dolphin, which died over the weekend, was the seventh animal to have died at the park, outside Paris, devoted to the diminutive Gaul warrior and his exploits. The other animals to die were four dolphins and two sea lions. She called for a boycott of the theme park at Plailly, claiming that conditions were "ill-adapted to the needs of these marvellous animals".

Park officials said that the two sea lions, which died in 1992, were poisoned in mysterious circumstances, while the dolphins were elderly and died of natural causes. The latest fatality, a male baby dolphin, died just six days after birth. The cause of death is unknown.



Flood waters pour through the Canadian town of Chicoutimi after a dam burst. Days of rain have caused widespread flooding in southern Quebec. At least eight people have died and thousands have been driven from their homes.

Unpopular envoy ends tour of duty

BY EVA-ANN PRENTICE DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENT

A FRAUGHT episode in British diplomacy comes to an end in October, when John Kelly, the Deputy Governor of Bermuda, takes over as Governor of the Turks and Caicos Islands from Martin Bourke, who was so unpopular with residents that they asked Whitehall to sack him.

Mr Bourke, 49, suggested in a magazine article that the islands' police were corrupt, that drug trafficking was rampant and the population was "morally indifferent". A delegation of furious citizens accused him of being "autocratic and despotic" and showing "intolerable disrespect" for the opinions of political, religious and community leaders in the islands. The Foreign Office insists Mr Bourke will have served his full term and said he would be "transferring to a new appointment on secondment to The Prince's Trust".

Oregon whites beg expelled Indian tribe to come home

BY JAMES BONE

MORE than a century after it was chased from its land, one of America's most celebrated Indian tribes is being invited by to come home to earn tourist dollars for the whites who defeated them.

Community leaders in the remote Wallowa valley in Oregon are helping to raise money to establish a 160-acre cultural centre for the Nez Percé, who fought one of the last Indian wars.

The Nez Percé, named in for their pierced noses, have become a popular example of co-operation with white settlers since the film *Dances With Wolves*, the tale of a white soldier taken in by the Sioux.

A best-selling book this year told the story of how Nez Percé saved the expedition known as the Corps of Discovery from starvation in 1805 and 1806, and were rewarded with the grant of land in 1855. Whites invaded their land in the gold rushes of the 1860s and 1870s,

and in 1877 the US Army ordered the tribe to leave its home in northeast Oregon.

Refusing to be moved to a smaller reservation in Idaho, Young Chief Joseph led the tribe on a 1,500-mile march that made newspaper headlines round the world. Inflicting damage with hit-and-run raids on the pursuing US troops, Young Chief Joseph eventually surrendered near the Canadian border with about 250 warriors and 500 women, children and old folk.

"It is cold and we have no fire, no blankets," Chief Joseph said in a speech still studied by American schoolchildren. "The children are crying for food and we have none to give... My heart is sick and sad. From where the sun now stands, Joseph will fight no more forever."

The Government broke its promise to allow Chief Joseph to return to Wallowa to be near his father's grave, herded the Nez Percé into railway

carriages and moved them to the malaria-infested lowlands of Oklahoma, where many died. A heartbroken Chief Joseph died in 1904.

The current residents of the town of Wallowa, which calls itself the "Gateway to the Land of Chief Joseph", recognise that the Nez Percé might again become a valuable resource. With the timber industry flagging, their hope is that the planned tribal cultural centre will become a tourist attraction. They have already obtained a \$250,000 grant from an Oregon historical group to purchase the land.

The 4,000 living members of the tribe hope the cultural centre will enable them to recapture their language, religion and customs.

"I am a great believer in what goes around comes around," said Earl "Tax" Connor, the great-grandson of Old Chief Joseph, Young Chief Joseph's father. "It is our turn to come around again."



IN THE SHORT TERM
THE NEW
COMPAQ DESKPRO'S
PRICE WILL
SAVE YOU MONEY.

COMPAQ

Engineers seek National Insurance cashback

By Philip Bassett
INDUSTRIAL EDITOR

COMPANIES achieving the Government's main training standard should receive a £100 cashback payment on their National Insurance contributions, engineering companies propose today.

In its Budget submission to the Chancellor, the Engineering Employers' Federation (EEF) proposes training incentives to try to close Britain's skills gap with competitors.

The EEF puts forward two specific fiscal incentives on training. As well as the proposal

that companies accredited under the Government's Investors in People scheme should qualify for a one-off £100 rebate on their employers' NICs, the EEF recommends that employers should be allowed to offset against tax the cost of training programmes necessary for lifetime learning, and not just current needs.

Graham Mackenzie, EEF director-general, says: "Lifetime learning is at the heart of our Budget submission because investment in training is the primary way the UK engineering industry can maintain its competitiveness and keep pace with technology."

While rejecting any big tax changes, the

engineering companies say in their submission: "We strongly oppose any increase in business taxes, such as corporation tax or indeed a reduction in dividend tax credits in order to fund tax cuts for employees and consumers." If there is any scope for cutting taxes, the EEF believes that any benefits should be shared between industry and consumers.

The engineering industry is not proposing any major shifts in policy in the Budget, suggesting instead that the Government maintains initiatives that continue to lead to sustainable growth with low inflation, low interest rates and stable exchange rates.

EEF leaders say that the risks of capacity and skill shortages, rising inflation and a rapidly worsening trade deficit are not great, though they accept that their earlier expectation of 2.7 per cent growth for the economy overall, and 3 per cent in engineering, next year "now looks more doubtful".

Engineering companies also put forward their traditional claim for plant and machinery capital allowances, but this year suggest an interim measure, aimed at favouring smaller companies, by proposing that firms employing up to 500 people should be able to set the first £250,000 of investment fully against tax.

Britain will fight issue of 48-hour week at IGC

By Philip Bassett, Industrial Editor

THE Government intends to take the issue of working time to the European inter-governmental conference (IGC) if, as expected, Britain loses its appeal in the European Court against a Brussels directive setting a maximum 48-hour working week.

Business leaders are concerned about the impact of a forthcoming European Court judgment on industry's ability to organise the working patterns of its employees, though Labour and trades union leaders insist that the move will do no more than bring Britain into line with successful EU competitor countries.

Senior business leaders and government ministers are

bracing themselves for the judgment on Britain's appeal against the legal basis of the European Commission's working time directive. The judgment could come this month, but Whitehall expects it will be in September.

Gillian Shephard, the Education and Employment Secretary, announced yesterday that if Britain loses its appeal, as is widely expected after the formal opinion given by the court's Advocate General, then the Government will take the issue to the current IGC negotiations on the future of the EU.

Conservative Euro-sceptics are pressing ministers to take action against Europe, on the lines of the co-operation ban over beef, and the Government's planned move to the IGC is clearly an attempt to partly satisfy such demands.

But it is a tacit acknowledgement by ministers that they have no grounds of appeal against the European Court's judgment, and so have to find other methods.

Mrs Shephard said yesterday that the Advocate General's ruling was not encouraging, but added: "We have to decide what we can do through the forum of the IGC."

The Government would seek at the IGC to amend the legal basis on which the working time directive has been brought, she said, and it would question the role and powers of the European Court in enforcing it.

Mrs Shephard said: "Should the judgment go against us, there is no doubt that the IGC will be used to express our total opposition, and to keep health and safety law — the legal basis of the working time directive — strictly to that issue."

Mrs Shephard added: "I think people in this country will be unenthusiastic that their opportunity for overtime might be constrained by a ruling of the European Court." She accused the court of "unwelcome interference" in matters strictly between employers and employees.



Ahead of target: Diana Lumsdaine, sales director at CCI Holdings, where pre-tax profits nearly doubled

Bank voices concern over inadequate control systems

By Robert Miller

ONE of the Bank of England's most senior directors yesterday took the unusual step of releasing the text of a private letter that outlines concerns over inadequate internal banking controls.

A senior Bank source said last night that the decision to go public with the letter, only the second time such an event has occurred, indicated how seriously the Bank took its "crusade against fraud".

In the letter to 500 banks based in the UK and regulated by the Bank, Michael Foot

says: "We are still observing some blurring of responsibilities between trading operations' front and back offices. Examples include dealers pricing part or all of their own portfolios or monitoring their own adherence to limits, with no strong independent middle or back office control. Segregation of duties can only achieve its objective if it is effectively performed. A theoretical control will not stop abuse."

Mr Foot, who also draws attention in his letter to

unauthorised deposit taking and the ever present danger of fraudulent schemes, such as "prime bank guarantees" and certain stand-by letters of credit, continues: "In many of the cases which have come to our attention the procedures appeared adequate on paper, but failed in practice, when faced with a determined individual or weak operatives."

"A control system can only be judged by whether it operates in practice and under stress, no matter how efficient it may seem in theory."

CCI plans early first dividend

CCI HOLDINGS, the AIM-quoted day-pigeon and shooting-products company, said it may make its maiden dividend payment a year earlier than planned, as it reported pre-tax profits of £115,000 (£62,000) for the six months to June 30 (Fraser: Nelson writes).

The company, formed in February 1995 on the acquisition of Clark Clay Industries, said sales were constrained by the capacity of its machines, which currently produce 100 million clay pigeons a year. This number is due to be lifted to 150 million from October, when a £500,000 capital-expenditure programme is complete.

Jonathan Cridland, CCI chairman, said competition from La Porte, its French competitor, had been weaker than usual over the six months. Demand for the company's spin-offs, Clay Rabbit and Clay Pheasant, was growing sharply, particularly in the US.

The group had scheduled its first dividend payment for 1998, but said this would be brought forward to May 1997 if the good results continued. Earnings grew to 10.1p per share (5.5p).

Heathrow Express stake sold

By Jonathan Prynn, Transport Correspondent

BAA has bought out British Rail's 30 per cent stake in Heathrow Express for £19.8 million, giving the airports company full control of the £30 million rail link project.

Heathrow Express was set up as a joint venture in 1993 with BAA taking 70 per cent and BR 30 per cent of the initial £51 million equity. The

link is expected to open in June 1998.

BAA said it will continue to work in partnership with Railtrack, which owns the line between Paddington station and the airport junction, and is responsible for work on the Great Western mainline.

A BAA spokesman said the deal was an administrative

tidying up exercise that brought ownership of Heathrow Express under one roof.

"They were happy to sell it and we were happy to buy it and it is operationally sensible," he said. BR would have been obliged to sell its stake eventually anyway because of the Government's rail privatisation policy.

Copyright wins over key clients

COPYRIGHT Promotions has become the second biggest name in the German character licensing market after winning key clients from its rival, Merchandising Munchen (Fraser: Nelson writes).

The exodus comes after the German media company, Kirch Gruppe Munchen, sold Munchen to TV company PRO-7. This cancelled Copyright's joint venture with Munchen, allowing it to set up its own German subsidiary. It has since been joined by seven of Munchen's key executives, and three of Munchen's largest clients.

Group profits in the year to April 30 were badly hit by a sharp downturn in UK royalty payments. In spite of achieving record turnover, 65 per cent ahead at £5.8 million, pre-tax profits fell 37 per cent to £303,000. Earnings fell to 2.46p per share (3.78p). The final dividend was 1p, maintaining the year total at 1.5p.

City tightens rules for executives

By Robert Miller

AS THE Commons Treasury Select Committee meets again today to question two former senior Barings executives about their role in the £830 million crash, a senior City watchdog will approve tough new guidelines on the responsibilities of senior executive officers and directors.

Ron Baker, former head of Barings' financial products group, and Ian Hopkins, who headed group treasury and risk, are due to tell MPs about events leading to the

spectacular collapse of Britain's oldest merchant bank.

At the same time, the enforcement committee of the Securities and Futures Authority, regulator for brokers and futures dealers, will look at the rules "on publicity and managerial responsibility in the light of the Barings case".

Nicholas Durlacher, chairman of the SFA, writing in the watchdog's *Briefing* magazine, specifically refers to the cases of Peter Baring, former chairman of the bank, and

Andrew Tuckey, his deputy. After an SFA investigation, Mr Baring agreed never to work in the City again, while Mr Tuckey agreed to play a restricted role.

Mr Durlacher admits that the absence of finding guilt against the two most senior people in charge "led to a torrent of criticism". But "the investigations simply did not uncover enough evidence of wrongdoing by them that would have sustained a prosecution for rule breaches".



Durlacher: criticism

Computer firms agree on flash memory chip

LEADING computer companies in America and Japan have agreed on a format for flash memory microchips, uniting in the race to develop the market for the next generation of electronic devices.

Intel Corp and Advanced Micro Devices Inc, of the US, and Japan's Fujitsu, parent company of Britain's ICL, and Sharp Corp agreed yesterday to standardise the software interface of their flash memories, basically making the products compatible.

Flash memories are read-only memory chips. Their capacity is still limited compared with dynamic random access memories, which store data in personal computers. But demand is growing for flash memories in hand-held electronic devices because they retain data after the power is turned off. Their biggest potential lies in miniature cards, a memory device used in digital stills cameras, audio equipment, cellular phones and notebook computers.

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

Chiltern Railways joins private sector

CHILTERN RAILWAYS, the eighth of the 25 British Rail passenger franchises to be sold, began operating in the private sector yesterday after being awarded to a management buyout group. The completion of the deal means that 42 per cent of the BR passenger network is now operating in the private sector. The 50 per cent barrier is expected to be breached next month with the sale of the South East franchise, one of the biggest in the network.

The Chiltern deal was backed by 31, the venture capital group, and John Laing, the construction group. Adrian Shooter, managing director of Chiltern, said that it expected to order 12 new trains within weeks. It will be the first order for new trains in Britain since 1993. The Government said privatisation remained on course for completion before an election. John Watts, Transport Minister, said: "As the eighth rail franchise passes into the private sector, Labour offers passengers nothing but a return to a state-owned British Rail."

BT cleared by OfTel

OFTEL, the telecommunications regulator, yesterday accepted British Telecom's explanation that it did not misuse confidential information when it contacted ex-directory cable customers to try to win them back. BT admitted that ex-directory customers had been approached but blamed the calls on a computer encoding error. BT said that it had made an honest mistake and was not surprised that it had been cleared of managing a "dirty tricks" campaign. Some cable companies, including TeleWest Communications, asked for an apology from BT.

Blast likely to hit profits

Four employees were taken to hospital after an explosion at Tate & Lyle's sugar beet plant in Scottsbluff, Nebraska, the company said yesterday. A fifth employee has yet to be accounted for. Tate & Lyle said that the explosion was likely to hit 1996 profits by £10 million. The company said that any effect on results for the year ending September 1997 would require "further evaluation of the damage" after Sunday's blast. The cause of the explosion has yet to be established. Shares of Tate & Lyle fell 2 1/2 p to 456 1/2 p.

Reckitt sells Brazil stake

RECKITT & COLMAN, the household products group, has sold its Brazilian coatings and pigments subsidiary in a £60.1 million deal, it was announced yesterday. The sale of its 80 per cent stake in Globo Tintas Pigmentos takes the funds that Reckitt has raised from disposals of non-core businesses to more than £400 million over three years. Reckitt's aim is to become the world's leading household product manufacturer. In the year to December 31, Globo made a pre-tax profit of £8.9 million, £7.1 million of which went to Reckitt.

Hanover to buy hotels

HANOVER International, the property company, is acquiring six hotels from UFB Group for £40 million. They are the Hinckley Island Hotel, Leicestershire, Kirtons Hotel, near Reading, Berkshire, the Daventry Hotel, Northamptonshire, Randells Hotel, North Yorkshire, Springfield Park Hotel, Huddersfield, and the Ashbourne Lodge Hotel, Derbyshire. The deal will be financed via a placing and open offer of new shares and a conditional secured loan facility.

Bank advisers confident

ADVISERS to the Bank of Scotland were "quietly confident" last night after the first day of the book-building exercise to sell Standard Life's £900 million holding in the bank's shares. BZW is collating the bids from institutional fund managers on a minute-by-minute basis and could close the exercise tonight rather than tomorrow, as originally scheduled. Talk in the City of the shares falling to a substantial discount after the placing, possibly to 220p a share, appears not to have affected market sentiment and the bank's shares closed unchanged at 234p.

L&M revamp hits snag

LONDON & Manchester, the life and pensions group, yesterday admitted that reorganisation of its traditional home service division was taking longer than expected as ordinary branch premiums fell almost 28 per cent to £2.2 million. Industrial branch premiums fell 36 per cent in the six months to June 30 to £900,000. Total new annual premiums at L&M were up 2 per cent to £12.8 million, while total new single premiums were 22 per cent higher at £26.1 million. L&M has opened 18 new home service centres around Britain.

Allied Carpets hope

TRADERS expect an opening premium of 15p-20p to the 215p float price when trading in Allied Carpets shares begins today. The float price was set on Friday at the lower end of the 205p to 235p indicated range, in response to market conditions for new issues, valuing the company at £189.3 million against £200 million hoped for. Allied Carpets said the intermediaries offer, intended for small investors, was not fully subscribed but institutions had taken up the slack. Most analysts have recommended the issue as good value.

Electric car launch

TOYOTA is to begin selling its RAV4L EV three-door electric vehicle this September, though initially only in Japan. Toyota hopes to sell 100 of the vehicles annually in three regions where most battery recharging stations are located. Japan has 59 such stations at present. The electric car, which will use advanced nickel-metal hydride batteries, will be priced at 4.95 million yen (£29,500). Toyota has sold 92 of its Town Ace 4.95 million yen government off-lease electric power companies and co-operatives in Japan since its launch in January 1993.

TENDER OFFER BY JOHN EAST & PARTNERS LIMITED

of behalf of
PANTHER SECURITIES P.L.C.
to acquire at 130p per share 285,000 Ordinary Shares in
WYNSTAY PROPERTIES PLC

The terms of the Tender Offer, *inter alia*, are as follows:
1. Wynstay shares may be tendered under the Tender Offer at a price of 130p per share. Subject to paragraph 2. below, all tenders are irrevocable. Holders of Wynstay shares may tender all or part of their holdings.
2. The Tender Offer is conditional on the receipt by Panther of tenders totalling not less than 31,553 Wynstay shares, representing 1 per cent of the issued Wynstay shares. Accordingly, if tenders totalling less than 31,553 Wynstay shares are received, the Tender Offer will be void.
3. The Tender Offer will close at 3.30 pm on Monday, 5th August, 1996.

Forms of Tender, available together with the Tender Offer document from the addresses given below, duly completed and together with the relative share certificate(s) and/or other documents of title should be forwarded to Independent Registrars Group Limited, New Issues Dept., Balfour House, 390-398 High Road, Uxbridge, Essex IG1 1NQ so as to arrive not later than 3.30 pm on 5th August, 1996. Cheques in respect of consideration due under the Tender Offer will be despatched by post on 19th August, 1996 or, if later, within 14 days of receipt of the relevant share certificate(s).

Panther Securities P.L.C. holds 639,948 Wynstay shares, representing 20.9 per cent. of the issued ordinary share capital in Wynstay. John East & Partners Limited, regulated by the Securities and Futures Authority and a member of the London Stock Exchange Limited, has approved this advertisement as an investment advertisement for the purposes of the Financial Services Act 1986.

John East & Partners Limited Panther Securities P.L.C.

Crystal Gate Panther House

28-30 Worship Street 38 Mount Pleasant

London EC2A 2AR London WC1X 0AP

Prices soar as supply and demand diverge

Rich mixture from oil giants

FROM A CORRESPONDENT IN NEW YORK

TEXACO, Mobil, Amoco and Atlantic Richfield (Arco) yesterday reported strong second-quarter earnings, as demand surged while oil and natural gas supplies shrank and prices soared. Exxon Corp's profits edged lower from record levels of a year ago as the company spent more on capital and exploration, and Occidental Petroleum Corp's results were hurt by lower transport margins.

Texaco said its net income soared to \$689 million in the quarter from \$271 million. Revenues rose to \$11.3 billion from \$9.3 billion. Excluding special items, second-quarter net income was \$465 million, up 72 per cent on the second quarter of 1995.

Crude oil prices on the New York Mercantile Exchange peaked to over \$25 a barrel in early April, as stocks fell to 20-year lows because of the harsh winter, strong Asian demand and unexpected domestic refinery shutdowns. Mobil said quarterly profits shot up to \$783 million from \$179 million. Operating income rose 15 per cent to a record \$814 million from \$706 million. Revenues rose to \$19.5 billion from \$18.8 billion. Latest results include a one-time charge of \$31 million to restructure staff support services. A year ago, the company took \$527 million in charges.

While Exxon also benefited from higher crude oil and natural gas prices, it suffered from lower chemical prices and capital

and exploration spending that grew to \$2.3 billion from \$2 billion. Profits slipped to \$1.57 billion in the quarter from a record \$1.63 billion. Revenue rose to \$32.2 billion from \$31.7 billion. Amoco said its net income rose 13 per cent to \$600 million from \$533 million. Revenues climbed to \$8.76 billion from \$7.71 billion. Arco said its profits soared to \$434 million in the second quarter, from \$391 million. Revenues rose to \$5.07 billion from \$4.69 billion.

Occidental said its net income fell to \$181 million from \$187 million because of lower margins on transporting gas. Sales slid to \$2.5 billion from \$2.7 billion. Comparable results for last year included a \$109 million charge to settle litigation.

TOURIST RATES

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia \$	2.06	1.89
Austria Sch	17.23	15.73
Belgium Fr	50.49	46.19
Canada Cdn	0.716	0.656
Cyprus Cyp	0.747	0.682
Denmark Kr	8.47	8.67
Finland Mk	7.58	6.55
France Fr	8.22	7.57
Germany Dm	2.46	2.25
Greece Dr	380	356
Hong Kong \$	12.59	11.59
Iceland Lkr	1.01	0.93
Ireland Ir	1.23	1.14
Italy Lira	2450	2295
Japan Yen	160.50	164.50
Malta Mlt	0.584	0.538
Netherlands Gld	2.740	2.510
New Zealand \$	10.48	9.86
Norway Kr	247.50	228.00
Portugal Esc	207.5	197.5
S Africa Rd	1.27	1.18
Spain Pta	201.50	188.50
Sweden Kr	10.87	10.07
Switzerland Fr	2.06	1.94
Turkey Lira	130.00	124.70
USA \$	1.041	1.011

Notes: For small denomination bank notes only as supplied by Barclays Bank PLC. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques. Rates as at close of trading yesterday.

JP 12.150

□ Broadcasting Bill threatens little upheaval □ The smaller company's view of the City □ Over-generosity at Somerfield

Do not adjust your set

THE soap opera, off the schedules for a year or more while the main players took a sabbatical to open supermarkets, appear in panto and spend time on their other business interests, is about to resume. The Broadcasting Bill, which receives Royal Assent at the end of the month, will transform the media landscape. It will overhaul cross-media ownership rules, leading to a wave of takeovers and mergers and setting the framework for the bold new digital era. Nothing will ever be the same again.

Or so the analysts would have us believe, and the message is buy, buy, buy now. But will it? Or is the Bill, in fact, shaping up to be the production that never quite made it onto our screens?

The legislation covers important matters, notably the relaxation of media ownership rules and the creation of digital terrestrial television, and a grab-bag of lesser issues such as modifications to Channel 4 funding and the privatisation of the BBC's transmission system.

On the first, the Government is to replace the two-licence limit on ITV franchises with an ownership limit of 15 per cent of the total viewing audience. This will eliminate many of the smaller ITV

companies, as power is consolidated among the biggest. But the game is mostly played out here. Carlton and Granada already dominate the ITV market and will no doubt gobble up HTV and Yorkshire-Tyne Tees Television when those shares come off the boil. Although newspaper groups can get into the game, the two largest, News International, owner of *The Times*, and the Mirror Group have been ordered to sit on the bench because they each control more than 20 per cent of newspaper sales.

Digital terrestrial TV is coming, but slowly. The Government can take much of the blame for that, simply because it did not set a date for the end of analogue transmission. Ministers lacked the courage to force millions of voters to rush out and invest a small fortune on new wide-screen TVs, decoder boxes and the like. Furthermore, many experts believe that DTT, as it is called, will not be the transmission route of choice for new

channels. Satellite, in either analogue or digital form, looks more attractive. Analogue satellite has an enormous base of existing viewers while digital satellite, when it arrives, will have cheaper transmission costs. British media companies, and investors in the same, should not be tricked into thinking that the Broadcasting Bill will change their fortunes overnight. It will take time, and the smartest players will ignore it. Their best growth opportunities, as they always have, remain overseas.

Feeding time for the fund managers

ASKING the average smaller company finance director what he thinks of fund managers is rather like polling the Christians for their views on the lions. Such is the relationship between smaller companies, market capitalisation £250 million down to £20 million and frantically waving for the City's attention,



and a fund management industry that is largely indifferent to their existence.

Such indifference has often been justified, because the corporate casualties have been among the wannabes, and those who have tried too hard. But the rewards are there, too.

A poll of fund managers as ranked by the smaller companies themselves ought to produce a list of the most supine, and the least willing to ask searching questions. A pity, therefore, that Reuters cannot accompany their latest research with a cross-check of how many of those cuddly fund managers so loved by the

companies have achieved attractive returns on their smaller company funds. The best rule of thumb has always been, the more unpopular the fund manager, the better at the job.

The "winner" of the latest of Reuters' three-monthly surveys, if winner there must be, is SBC Warburg, deeply loved both by fund managers for its dedicated smaller company service — most securities houses have no such thing, their individual industry sector analysts going as far down the pecking order as they are required by the corporate finance department — and by the finance directors themselves.

The losers are harder to identify. But one thought occurs. The best-informed analyst on a small company is always with the house broker. He or she may be required to grin and bear it when times are hard, but they know where the bodies are buried.

One might expect that in-depth knowledge to be reflected in the votes of the finance directors. But look at Reuters' ranking of the

various securities houses, as viewed by the finance directors. Merrill Lynch, now owner of Smith New Court, manages second position in their estimation even if SNC has a relatively insignificant list of corporate brokerages. Blue chips like Cazenove, in joint 12th place, and Parunure Gordon, coming 9th, have much larger client lists. What does that say about their clients' view of the service they are getting?

Off their trolleys

HERE is an experiment for the weekend. For your weekly shopping head for Somerfield, the supermarket chain once known as Gateway. Fill up your basket, and at the checkout explain to the cashier that the high price of goods in the store, and the resulting hole in your wallet, mean that you would like a few more of them for free. See how far you get. Explain

that the directors of the company are doing it too. The decision to cut the flotation price has hit their cash bonuses. But they will get extra share options to make up for the lower value of the shares. The lower the float is priced at, of course, the more those options are worth. The owners of Somerfield, a clutch of venture capitalists desperate to get out, presumably feel the extra share options are money well spent. But one does wonder why.

Two-way bet

JUST arrived in the same post on fund managers' desks are two shiny new pieces of research from a couple of the City's finest equity strategists, who had better remain nameless. They are considering whether the London stock market automatically tracks movements on Wall Street, an important question in these turbulent markets. The first states conclusively, supported by impressive graphs and statistics, that "the supposed close correlation proves to be a chimera." The second, quoting impressive graphs and statistics, concludes that "the historic 80-90 per cent correlation between the two markets continues to hold." You pays your money...

Carlton pays £58m for Cinema Media

By ERIC REGULY

CARLTON Communications, the ITV company, became the dominant player in the cinema advertising industry yesterday through the £58.5 million purchase of Cinema Media.

Cinema Media, formerly Rank Screen Advertising, controls 80 per cent of the market for cinema advertising in Britain and 100 per cent in Ireland. Pearl and Dean, owned by Havas of France, is its only competitor.

Nigel Walmsley, Carlton's broadcasting director, said Carlton has wanted to enter the industry for more than a year because of its growth potential. Industry figures show that cinema attendance in Britain has more than

doubled to 115 million visits a year since the mid-1980s and shows no signs of slowing.

Cinema Media also has growth prospects overseas, he said. The company's management is exploring ways of getting into the Canadian and Indian markets, where cinema advertising is virtually non-existent, and may eventually tackle the US market.

The Rank Organisation sold Cinema Media to its management and Schroder Ventures, the venture capital group, for £20 million in 1992. Schroders owned most of the equity and described the sale to Carlton as "a very successful deal."

Cinema Media has contracts with the ABC, National Amusements, Rank, UCI and Virgin cinema chains and

reported operating profits of £7 million on turnover of £34.6 million in 1995. Carlton said that trading this year is "significantly ahead" of last year. The acquisition will not boost gearing because Carlton has about £100 million in cash.

Mr Walmsley said that Cinema Media will fit well with Carlton's own airline advertising business. Carlton, for example, could offer discount packages to TV and cinema advertisers.

Keith Shepherd, chief executive of Cinema Media, and Chris Hicks, finance director, are to leave the company shortly. Mr Shepherd is to be replaced by Adam Poulter, currently marketing director with TDI, the advertising company.

Enron in \$12.5bn US utility merger

By CHRISTINE BUCKLEY

ENRON, the US gas company with significant interests in the UK, is merging with a US utility to create the largest integrated gas and electricity company in North America.

The \$12.5 billion merger with Portland General, the Oregon electricity utility — which depends on regulatory approval — will fuse Enron's marketing operations with Portland's power supply.

Ken Harrison, Portland chairman and chief executive, said the merger, to be executed in a stock-for-stock deal, is a response to the converging gas and electricity markets in the US. He said: "This merger is about positioning our companies for competition in an open market, not cost-cutting."

Portland shareholders will receive one share of Enron common stock for each of their Portland common stock while Enron is to consolidate Portland's debt of about \$1.1 billion.

Kenneth Lay, Enron chairman and chief executive, giving a further reason for the merger, said: "The deregulation of the electricity market in North America represents one of the most significant industry restructurings ever."

Portland's management structure is to remain while Mr Harrison will also become vice-chairman of the combined group. Enron, based in Texas, is a joint owner and operator of the Teesside power station and markets gas to UK industrial customers.

T&N sells AE Turbine for £41m

T&N, the automotive engineering group, is selling AE Turbine Components, which makes turbine blades for the aerospace and power-generation industries (Carl Morishaw writes).

A UK subsidiary of Precision Castparts Corporation, of America, is paying £41 million in cash for AE Turbine, which made a profit before interest and tax of £1.2 million last year. Sales were £45.7 million and net tangible assets £28 million. About 820 work at Leeds and Wigston, Leicestershire.

T&N said yesterday that the proceeds, after adjustment to reflect net asset value, would reduce group debt. T&N has raised £200 million from the sale of non-core businesses since 1994.

Break-in at office of names' group

By JON ASHWORTH

POLICE are investigating a break-in at the office of a Lloyd's of London action group that has been looking into allegations of fraud in the insurance market. Two men, who were filmed by a security camera, broke into the London premises of the Association of Non-North American Names and removed fax and computer equipment, including hard disks.

Catherine Mackenzie Smith, chairman of the association, said that the men had singled out her third-floor office in Whitechapel, east London, and kicked the door down, ignoring neighbouring offices in which equipment was clearly on display. Mrs Mackenzie Smith said that "sensitive" information had

been removed, including copies of correspondence with solicitors, and a database of names and addresses.

Mrs Mackenzie Smith has recently been asked by Lloyd's for further details of alleged fraud in the market. She is not alleging that Lloyd's is in any way involved with the break-in, which she put down to "an unfortunate coincidence".

Four Lloyd's members' agents are merging to create a group controlling nearly £500 million of underwriting capacity.

RF Kershaw, Castle Members Agents, Holman Macleod, and Marlborough Underwriting, are to form a new company, Greenwich Lloyd's Underwriting.

This notice, which has been issued by Somerfield plc and authorised by Kleinwort Benson Limited for the purposes of the Financial Services Act 1986, contains information which has been extracted from a supplementary prospectus (the "Supplementary Prospectus") relating to Somerfield plc dated 22 July 1996. This notice should be read in conjunction with the prospectus (the "Prospectus") relating to Somerfield plc dated 11 July 1996 and the Supplementary Prospectus and terms defined in the Prospectus and the Supplementary Prospectus shall bear the same meaning in this notice. Copies of the Supplementary Prospectus are available at the addresses set out below. Copies of the Supplementary Prospectus have been delivered to the Registrar of Companies in England and Wales for registration in accordance with section 149 of the Financial Services Act 1986. Application has been made to the London Stock Exchange for the whole of the issued ordinary share capital of Somerfield to be admitted to the Official List. It is expected that such admission will become effective and that dealings in the Ordinary Shares will commence on 2 August 1996.

SOMERFIELD

Somerfield plc

(Incorporated and registered in England and Wales under the Companies Acts 1948 to 1967 with registered number 1162517)

Offer

by

Kleinwort Benson Limited

of 300,000,000 Ordinary Shares of 10p each at a price of 160p per share payable in full on application and listing on the London Stock Exchange

Kleinwort Benson Limited, which is regulated by The Securities and Futures Authority Limited, is acting for Somerfield and Somerfield Holdings and no one else in connection with the Offer and will not be responsible to anyone other than Somerfield and Somerfield Holdings for providing the protections afforded to customers of Kleinwort Benson Limited or for providing advice in relation to the Offer. The Ordinary Shares have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or qualified for sale under the laws of any state of the United States of America, Canada, Japan or Australia. Subject to certain exceptions, the Ordinary Shares may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, within the United States of America, Canada, Japan or Australia. This document does not constitute an offer to sell, or the solicitation of an offer to acquire, Ordinary Shares in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is unlawful and is not for distribution in or into the United States of America, Canada, Japan or Australia.

1. Introduction

The Supplementary Prospectus is supplemental to and should be read in conjunction with the Prospectus. It updates certain information set out in the Prospectus to reflect the announcement on 19 July 1996 of the Offer Price of 160p per Ordinary Share.

2. Offer statistics

Offer Price	160p
Number of Ordinary Shares in issue	300,000,000
Market capitalisation at the Offer Price	£480m
Number of Ordinary Shares offered	300,000,000
— of which minimum number available in the Retail Offer	60,000,000
Adjusted pro forma earnings per Ordinary Share for the year to 27 April 1996 ¹	22.3p
Pro forma historic price earnings multiple at the Offer Price	7.2 times
Notional historic net dividend per Ordinary Share	9.0p
Notional historic gross dividend yield at the Offer Price ⁴	7.0 per cent
Notional historic dividend cover ⁵	2.5 times

Notes:

- This figure has been extracted from the pro forma financial information in Part VII of the Prospectus.
- The pro forma historic price earnings multiple is calculated by dividing the Offer Price by the adjusted pro forma historic earnings per Ordinary Share for the year to April 1996.
- The notional historic net dividend per Ordinary Share represents the dividend per Ordinary Share for the year to April 1996 which the Directors believe they would have been justified in recommending if the Ordinary Shares had been listed on the London Stock Exchange for the whole of the year to April 1996 with the capital structure which will be in place following Listing.
- The notional historic gross dividend yield is calculated by dividing the notional historic gross dividend per Ordinary Share (being the notional historic net dividend per Ordinary Share plus the associated 20 per cent, tax credit) by the Offer Price.
- Notional historic dividend cover is calculated by dividing the adjusted pro forma earnings per Ordinary Share for the year to April 1996 by the notional historic net dividend per Ordinary Share.

3. Expected timetable

Completed Retail Offer Application Forms to be received by	12 noon on Wednesday, 24 July
Latest date for receipt of indications of interest from institutions	4.00 p.m. on Thursday, 25 July
Offer underwritten and announcement of basis of allocation	Friday, 26 July
Ordinary Shares admitted to listing and dealings to commence	8.30 a.m. on Friday, 2 August
Definitive certificates for the Ordinary Shares despatched	Friday, 2 August

4. The Offer

The Offer Price has been determined at 160p per Ordinary Share. The proceeds of the Offer, which are all receivable by Somerfield Holdings, will be £480 million. The Offer has not been underwritten. Subject to executing and delivering the Pricing Memorandum (which is expected to happen on or around 26 July 1996), Kleinwort Benson will underwrite the Offer.

Completion of the Offer is subject to the conditions in the Offer Agreement and the Offer Agreement not being terminated in accordance with its terms. Somerfield Holdings reserves the right to determine, at any time prior to Listing, not to proceed with the Offer.

5. Executive Directors' share investments

The executive Directors have irrevocably undertaken to offer to acquire Ordinary Shares in the Institutional Offer at the Offer Price and have agreed that they will not sell any of the shares purchased for a period of approximately two years after the Offer subject to certain limited exceptions. The table below sets out the number of Ordinary Shares for which each executive Director has undertaken to apply (and the aggregate consideration payable therefor):

	Number of Ordinary Shares	Aggregate Consideration £ million
David Simons	1,111,111	1.78
Martin Gatto	250,000	0.40
Philip Coates	125,000	0.20
David Coles	93,750	0.15
Ed Connolly	125,000	0.20
Tony O'Neill	46,875	0.08

6. General

Save as disclosed in the Supplementary Prospectus, there has been no significant change and no significant new matter has arisen in relation to the Group since 11 July 1996, the date on which the Prospectus was published.

Availability of the Supplementary Prospectus, the Prospectus and Application Forms

Copies of the Supplementary Prospectus may be obtained during normal business hours up to and including 5 August 1996 from:

Kleinwort Benson Limited
20 Fenchurch Street
London EC3P 3DB

Somerfield plc
Somerfield House
Whitchurch Lane
Bristol BS14 0TU

NatWest Securities Limited
135 Bishopsgate
London EC2M 3X7

Lloyds Bank Registrars
Anthon House
71 Queen Street
London EC4N 1SL

Copies of the Prospectus and an Application Form may be obtained during normal business hours up to and including 26 July 1996 from the above addresses.

Copies of the Supplementary Prospectus are also available for collection from the Company Announcements Office, London Stock Exchange, Capel Court Entrance, off Bartholomew Lane, London EC2N 1HP during normal business hours up to and including 24 July 1996.

23 July 1996

Shares slip and brokers forecast further falls

THE London stock market gave up further ground after a further setback for the Dow Jones average on Friday and in early trading last night.

The FT-SE 100 index dived back through the 3,700 level to close 29.2 points down at 3,681.3, having been almost 40 points lower earlier in the session. The message from brokers last night suggested that further falls may be on the way as American financial markets complete their correction in the wake of strength this year that has carried the Dow to new heights.

Investors can certainly expect another nervous performance from London during a busy week for economic news and Thursday's meeting of the Bundesbank which, it is hoped, will lead to a cut in German interest rates.

First-quarter figures from the soon to be demerged Thorn EMI cut little ice in the Square Mile and left the share price nursing a fall of 37p at £16.98. The group issued no fresh details about the proposed demerger of its music and rental business into two separate companies and warned investors that the collapse of Escorn, the German computer chain, may cost the group £30 million.

In March, Thorn sold some of its loss-making Rumbles stores chain to Escorn, including the leases on a large number of properties. The fate of Escorn could see those leases revert to Thorn. Pre-tax profits from Thorn were £68 million against £63.7 million for the corresponding period.

Worries about a possible rights issue left Tesco 7p cheaper at 276p. The group was making up its mind on whether it wants to launch a counter-bid for Docks de France, the French retailer which has rejected a £1.8 billion offer from rival Auchan. Docks de France owns the Mammouth chain of hypermarkets, famous among cross-channel ferry day-trippers. Brokers say Tesco would need to raise extra funds in order to finance such a deal.

British Gas rose 4 1/2p to 190 1/2p, with ABN Amro Hove Govett claiming the shares are a buy. Yesterday the company took a swipe at Ofgas, the industry regulator, over the delay in announcing who is to control TransCo. Any decision has now been postponed until the middle of August. British Gas said the



Good and bad news left BT shares 5p lower

Ofgas announcement is already three weeks behind schedule and this latest delay will result in further uncertainty for shareholders.

BT's firm 1.1p to 237 1/2p with the assistance of some positive comments from NatWest Securities, the broker, which has been urging clients to add to their holdings after seeing the shares slump

Electrophoresis added 3p to 103p after a recent buy note from Nomura. The company has a government contract to diagnose BSE in cattle and also specialises in back pain, brain damage and cancer. Nomura says sub-licensing these markets to other diagnostic companies does not reflect the company's true value.

recently to a new low of 232p. GEC was also a firm market adding 3 1/2p to 374 1/2p, supported by positive comments from both Kleinwort Benson and ABN Amro Hove Govett.

Another utility in the news was BT, down 5p to 354p. The company has been cleared by Ofel, the industry regulator, of misusing information in an attempt to win back customers. There had been con-

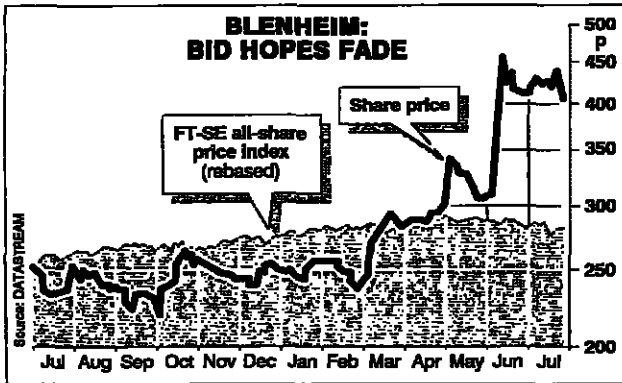
plaints that the company had approached customers who had moved to the cable companies. This piece of good news was overshadowed by suggestions that Goldman Sachs, the US securities house, has been calculating the sort of cash the company would have to stump up if a Labour government imposed a windfall tax. Whispers

around the City claim the figure could be as high as £1.3 billion. Costain, the troubled construction group, climbed 8p to 47p after receiving shareholders permission to proceed with the proposed £74 million rescue package, despite some opposition. The bulk of shareholders were in favour of the plan, but Kharafi, the Kuwaiti building group, which owns

around the City claim the figure could be as high as £1.3 billion. Costain, the troubled construction group, climbed 8p to 47p after receiving shareholders permission to proceed with the proposed £74 million rescue package, despite some opposition. The bulk of shareholders were in favour of the plan, but Kharafi, the Kuwaiti building group, which owns

around the City claim the figure could be as high as £1.3 billion. Costain, the troubled construction group, climbed 8p to 47p after receiving shareholders permission to proceed with the proposed £74 million rescue package, despite some opposition. The bulk of shareholders were in favour of the plan, but Kharafi, the Kuwaiti building group, which owns

around the City claim the figure could be as high as £1.3 billion. Costain, the troubled construction group, climbed 8p to 47p after receiving shareholders permission to proceed with the proposed £74 million rescue package, despite some opposition. The bulk of shareholders were in favour of the plan, but Kharafi, the Kuwaiti building group, which owns



19 per cent of the shares, remains opposed. The rescue allows Inria, the Malaysian group, to inject a total of £41.5 million for 40 per cent of the equity, while the banks, currently owed £135 million, will convert up to £36 million of debt into shares amounting to 35 per cent. Kharafi argues that the terms will heavily dilute existing shareholders.

Blenheim Group, the exhibition organiser, tumbled 19p to 405p as bid hopes began to fade. Last month the group announced it had received a bid approach, widely thought to be Lord Hollick's United News and Media, 1p easier at 630p. Talk in the market claims both sides have been unable to agree a price.

Shares of Treat were sent tumbling 60p to 218p after the group warned that profits for the current year would be significantly below current market expectations. The food processing group blamed the setback on a 20 per cent drop in the price of orange oil in the past couple of months.

First-time listings in UNO, the upstart furniture retailer, got off to a confident start on the Alternative Investment Market. Placed at 134p, by Societe Generale Strauss Turnbull, the broker, the shares opened at 143p before closing at 147p, its best of the day, a premium of 13p.

GIIT-EDGED: Investment decisions were put on hold as turnover slumped to one of its lowest levels of the year. Investors were in cautious mood ahead of the forthcoming auction of dual maturity stock, amid growing concern that the current pick-up in consumer demand could lead to a rise in interest rates.

However, prices managed to close above their worst of the day, cheered by an upturn in US treasury bonds.

In the futures pit, the September series of the long gilt finished 1 1/2p lower at £106 1/2, as the total number of contracts traded slumped to just 16,000.

In longs, Treasury 8 per cent 2015 finished 1 1/2p lower at £98 1/2, while at the shorter end Treasury 8 per cent 2000 was 1 1/2p easier at £103 1/2.

NEW YORK: Large sell orders and weakness in high technology shares in the late morning took its toll on Wall Street, where by midday the Dow Jones industrial average was 30.70 points lower at 5,396.12.

MAJOR INDICES

New York (midday):
Dow Jones 5396.12 (-30.70)
S&P Composite 633.33 (-5.40)

Tokyo:
Nikkei Average 21005.63 (-470.66)

Hong Kong:
Hang Seng 10798.29 (-47.01)

Amsterdam:
EOE Index 525.62 (-8.43)

Sydney:
AO Index 2152.40 (-5.2)

Frankfurt:
DAX 2482.40 (-37.76)

Singapore:
Straits 2174.06 (-28.78)

Brussels:
General 9248.76 (-50.68)

Paris:
CAC-40 1960.33 (-32.50)

Zurich:
SIX 756.20 (-17.10)

London:
FT 100 3681.3 (-29.2)
FT-SE Mid 250 4231.0 (-19.9)
FT-SE 250 1847.6 (-13.2)
FT-SE 100 1618.05 (-20.42)
FT All-Share 1629.15 (-13.30)
FT Non Financials 1940.35 (-13.01)
FT Financials 1122.92 (-6.01)
FT Govt Secs 92.95 (-0.07)
Bulgaria 27.50
SEAQ Volume 547,701
USM (Datastream) 236.27 (-4.13)
US\$ 1.5496 (-0.0024)
German Mark 2.3093 (-0.0005)
Exchange Index 84.7 (Same)
Bank of England official rate (40p)
ES:EDR 1.2017
RPI 153.0 Jun (2.1%) Jan 1987-100
RPIX 152.6 Jun (2.8%) Jan 1987-100

RECENT ISSUES

Aljume 51
Alumax 1934 - 0.3%
BATM Adv Cms 128 - 1
Belhaven Brewery 199 - 1
British Energy (100) 97 - 2%
Circle Comms 175 -
Concurrent Tech 19 -
Drings of Bath 148 -
Electronic Retail 51 - 2
Haywood 62 -
Hui Pin 78 -
Independent Brit HI 15 -
Life Numbers 5 -
Life Numbers Ws 5 -
Lotteryking 4 -
Lotteryking Ws 11 -
NECA 18 -
Pace Micro (172) 179 -
Pordum Foods 4 -
Pordum Foods Ws 1 -
Sun Life & Prov 221 -
Templeton Ctrl 96 -
UNO 147 -

RIGHTS ISSUES

Cowle n/p (355) 13 - 4
Greene K n/p (545) 51 -
Kays Food n/p (2) 16 -
Old Eng n/p (100) 16 -
Sema n/p (595) 125 + 1
Syn Cap n/p (110) 12 -
Tinsley R n/p (130) 1 -
Transnet n/p (103) 10 -
Tulcan Oil n/p (80) 8 -
Vardy n/p (300) 8 -

MAJOR CHANGES

RISES:
CIA Gp 169p (+10p)
Robino 512p (+14p)
Cobham 620p (+10p)
FALLS:
Treat 221p (-57p)
Chiroscience 329p (-25p)
Blenheim Gp 405p (-19p)
MMT Corp 453p (-10p)
II 533p (-11p)
Sedgemoor 646p (-16p)
Thorn EMI 1833p (-42p)

Closing Prices Page 30

TEMPUS

Burning the midnight oil

AN UNEXPECTED noise emerged from the office of the gas regulator yesterday. Was it the sound of analysts tapping furiously at keyboards as they reworked their financial model or was it the sound of the Ofgas Director-General, nervously drumming his fingers? Whatever the reason, something appears to have temporarily slowed the relentless drive of the regulator towards the promised land of eternal gas price deflation.

There is no reason to believe she has changed her mind. However, a month's delay in the publication of the report suggests more than extra proof-reading. What is more curious is the sudden request for TransCo's management accounts at the beginning of July, information that must have been available when the regulatory accounts were published. At the same time, Ofgas has

commissioned SBC Warburg to have a look at British Gas's dividend cover, surely something Ofgas would have looked into already? British Gas may have finally found some powerful allies. In one corner are the institutional shareholders, who in the regulator find a useful scapegoat to blame for the appalling performance of their investment. They provide a vociferous and influential voice - after all, they manage our pensions. Against their weight must be measured the more numerous consumers, but most important is the Monopolies and Mergers Commission. Last week it proposed a formula for BAA based on a return on capital of 7.5 per cent, compared with the Ofgas range of 6.5 to 7 per cent for British Gas.

No one at the MMC even suggested that BAA ought to be broken up.

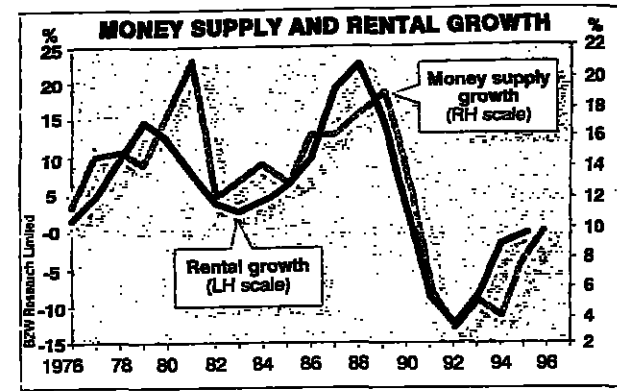
Commercial property

MARKET gyrations and conflicting messages from Wall Street have left investors confused about the outlook for equities and bonds. Reassurance from the Federal Reserve Board has helped the bond market, but there are fundamental and political reasons why the long bond yields should weaken.

Almost every signal suggests that spending is rising out of control and the Chancellor has little political incentive to rein his colleagues in before the election. Government borrowing is on the rise and the money supply is growing in double figures. None of this, nor a worried Governor of the Bank of England, is likely to dissuade the Chancellor from another interest rate cut, if he can

dress it up convincingly. If inflation is creeping back into the system, investors should look at potential beneficiaries as the growth in money supply transfers from financial to real assets. House price inflation has already started and house-builder shares reflect the expectation, but the commercial property sector is still

weak. The strategists at BZW see a correlation between money growth and rental growth, with the threshold at which rents start to rise pegged roughly at 10 per cent money supply growth. There are pockets of rental growth already, but if BZW is right, commercial property shares could begin to move upwards again.



British Energy

FOR the thousands of private investors who receive their British Energy certificates this week, the Government's "final burst of energy" advertisement campaign may seem like a damp squib.

The pricing of such a unique company was bound to be tricky but in the short-term the yield positively glows with attraction. With a promised first-year dividend of 13.7p, the partly-paid yield runs at about 19 per cent. The longer-term rate, based on the full share price, is 8.5 per cent, which compares well with other electricity generators: National Power boasts a prospective 7.5 per cent while PowerGen trades on a mere 6.5 per cent.

Long-term, a doubt hangs over the future dividend policy of British Energy. More than other generators, it is a hostage to the price of electricity, as a base-load supplier with little flexibility to switch power on and

off, it is a price-taker rather than a setter of prices in the wholesale market. It is also, as was shown by the two plant closures, highly vulnerable: safety dictates that relatively minor technical problems require shutdowns.

This has an enormous impact on British Energy. The company's sensitivity to output means that its profits can swing by £20 million on a 1.6 per cent movement in annual production. That factor alone justifies the generous yield in the shares.

Thorn EMI

Boring old Thorn tends to be overlooked in the fury of speculation over which media mogul will set upon its glamorous sister, the music company EMI, when the demerger of the two businesses takes effect.

Yesterday, Thorn's image was tarnished further with the possibility that rental liabilities from the Rumbles shops assigned to Escorn

could boomerang back to Thorn. It deserves more attention than a sneer at the £30 million provision for the Escorn rents. The rent-to-own business is growing fast and, unfortunately, has a huge potential market in the quarter of all households in Britain that earn £8,500 or less per annum. In an area where normal credit is unobtainable, the Crazy George rental business operates on a cash received basis and earns a huge return on capital.

Thorn's traditional rentals business is in decline as the rent-to-own business is built up; a better measure of the latter's potential is Thorn's US business, which grew sales and profits by 12 per cent last year. Rent-to-own is about running the cash economy of the least well-off. Politicians of every hue are showing little interest in managing the lives of the uncreditworthy, which leaves ever more scope for Thorn.

EDITED BY CARL MORTISHED

COMMODITIES

LONDON COMMODITY EXCHANGE

COCA
Jul 96 492.20 Sep 1058.1057
Sep 1003.1001 May 1068.1068
Oct 1012.1012 May 1074.1072
Mar 1024.1024 May 1080.1080
May 1024.1024 May 1080.1080
Jul 1024.1024 May 1080.1080

ROBUSTA COFFEE (\$)

Jul 1510.1490 May 1375.1370
Sep 1502.1502 May 1365.1365
Oct 1512.1512 May 1375.1375
Mar 1512.1512 May 1375.1375
Jul 1512.1512 May 1375.1375

WHITE SUGAR (\$)

Jul 346.50 Oct 321.0175
Oct 346.50 Oct 321.0175
Mar 337.50 Dec 321.0175
Jul 337.50 Dec 321.0175

MEAT & LIVESTOCK COMMISSION

Average domestic prices at representative markets on July 23, 1996
(p/kg live) Pig Sheep Cattle
GR: 112.2 102.3 92.3
(p/kg live) Lamb 112.2 102.3 92.3
(p/kg live) Goat 112.2 102.3 92.3
(p/kg live) Kid 112.2 102.3 92.3
(p/kg live) Lamb 112.2 102.3 92.3
(p/kg live) Goat 112.2 102.3 92.3
(p/kg live) Kid 112.2 102.3 92.3

ICIS-LOR (London 6.00pm)

CRUDE OILS (\$/barrel FOB)
Brent 19.20 -0.30
Brent 15 day (oil) 19.20 -0.30
WTI 15 day (oil) 18.10 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Sep) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Oct) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Nov) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Dec) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jan) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Feb) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Mar) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Apr) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (May) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jun) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jul) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Aug) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Sep) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Oct) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Nov) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Dec) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jan) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Feb) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Mar) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Apr) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (May) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jun) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jul) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Aug) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Sep) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Oct) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Nov) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Dec) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jan) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Feb) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Mar) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Apr) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (May) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jun) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jul) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Aug) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Sep) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Oct) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Nov) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Dec) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jan) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Feb) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Mar) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Apr) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (May) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jun) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jul) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Aug) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Sep) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Oct) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Nov) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Dec) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jan) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Feb) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Mar) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Apr) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (May) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jun) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jul) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Aug) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Sep) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Oct) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Nov) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Dec) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jan) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Feb) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Mar) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Apr) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (May) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jun) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jul) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Aug) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Sep) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Oct) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Nov) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Dec) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jan) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Feb) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Mar) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Apr) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (May) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jun) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jul) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Aug) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Sep) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Oct) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Nov) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Dec) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jan) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Feb) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Mar) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Apr) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (May) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jun) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jul) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Aug) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Sep) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Oct) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Nov) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Dec) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jan) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Feb) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Mar) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Apr) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (May) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jun) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jul) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Aug) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Sep) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Oct) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Nov) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Dec) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jan) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Feb) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Mar) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Apr) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (May) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jun) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jul) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Aug) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Sep) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Oct) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Nov) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Dec) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jan) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Feb) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Mar) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Apr) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (May) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jun) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jul) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Aug) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Sep) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Oct) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Nov) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Dec) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jan) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Feb) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Mar) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Apr) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (May) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jun) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jul) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Aug) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Sep) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Oct) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Nov) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Dec) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jan) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Feb) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Mar) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Apr) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (May) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jun) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jul) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Aug) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Sep) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Oct) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Nov) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Dec) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jan) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Feb) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Mar) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Apr) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (May) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jun) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jul) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Aug) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Sep) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Oct) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Nov) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Dec) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jan) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Feb) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Mar) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Apr) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (May) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jun) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jul) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Aug) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Sep) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Oct) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Nov) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Dec) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jan) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Feb) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Mar) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Apr) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (May) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jun) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jul) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Aug) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Sep) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Oct) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Nov) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Dec) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jan) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Feb) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Mar) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Apr) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (May) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jun) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jul) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Aug) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Sep) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Oct) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Nov) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Dec) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jan) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Feb) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Mar) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Apr) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (May) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jun) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jul) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Aug) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Sep) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Oct) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Nov) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Dec) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jan) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Feb) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Mar) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Apr) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (May) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jun) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Jul) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Aug) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Sep) 20.25 -0.45
WTI Intermediate (Oct) 20.25 -0.45

THE TIMES CITY DIARY

Hardly a piece of cake

LIFE is not a piece of cake for David Simons, Somerfield's chief executive. Until last Friday, the supermarket group planned to announce its share price this Friday. But last Friday tea-time, because of market conditions, the board decided to fix the price early, at 160p. Not in time, sadly, to change newspaper advertisements that carried the previously indicated range of 180p-190p. But what about the huge Somerfield cake, commissioned for Friday's cancelled photocall. Standing 2ft high, and sculpted in the shape of a store in Fife, the cake is a painful reminder of last Friday. Mr Simons is hastily passing it around a children's hospital in Bristol.

Poor relation

SPARE a thought for Myra Kinghorn, chief executive of the Investors Compensation Scheme, whose salary looks paltry next to others charged with protecting investors. Kinghorn, whose salary is unveiled for the first time in this year's ICS annual report, stands at a meagre £64,000, with £9,000 pension contribution. Compare this then with the salaries of Colette Bowe, chief executive of the Personal Investment Authority, who picked up a £20,000 bonus on top of her £189,000 total pay packet, or of Sir Andrew Large, the City's most senior watchdog at the SIB, who earned £298,667 last year.



Kinghorn: ICS salary

Team player

CAPTAIN Eddie George, looked on proudly from the shade of the pavilion on Sunday, as his deputy proved his worth at the cricket ground at Rotherham. With team members including Alvin Kalichar and Gordon Greenidge, the former West Indian cricket stars, who both scored 50 in this year's match against the Bank of England, it was hardly surprising that the Governor's XI won by 20 runs. Taker of the last wicket was the enthusiastic, nay talented, local club player, Howard Davies.

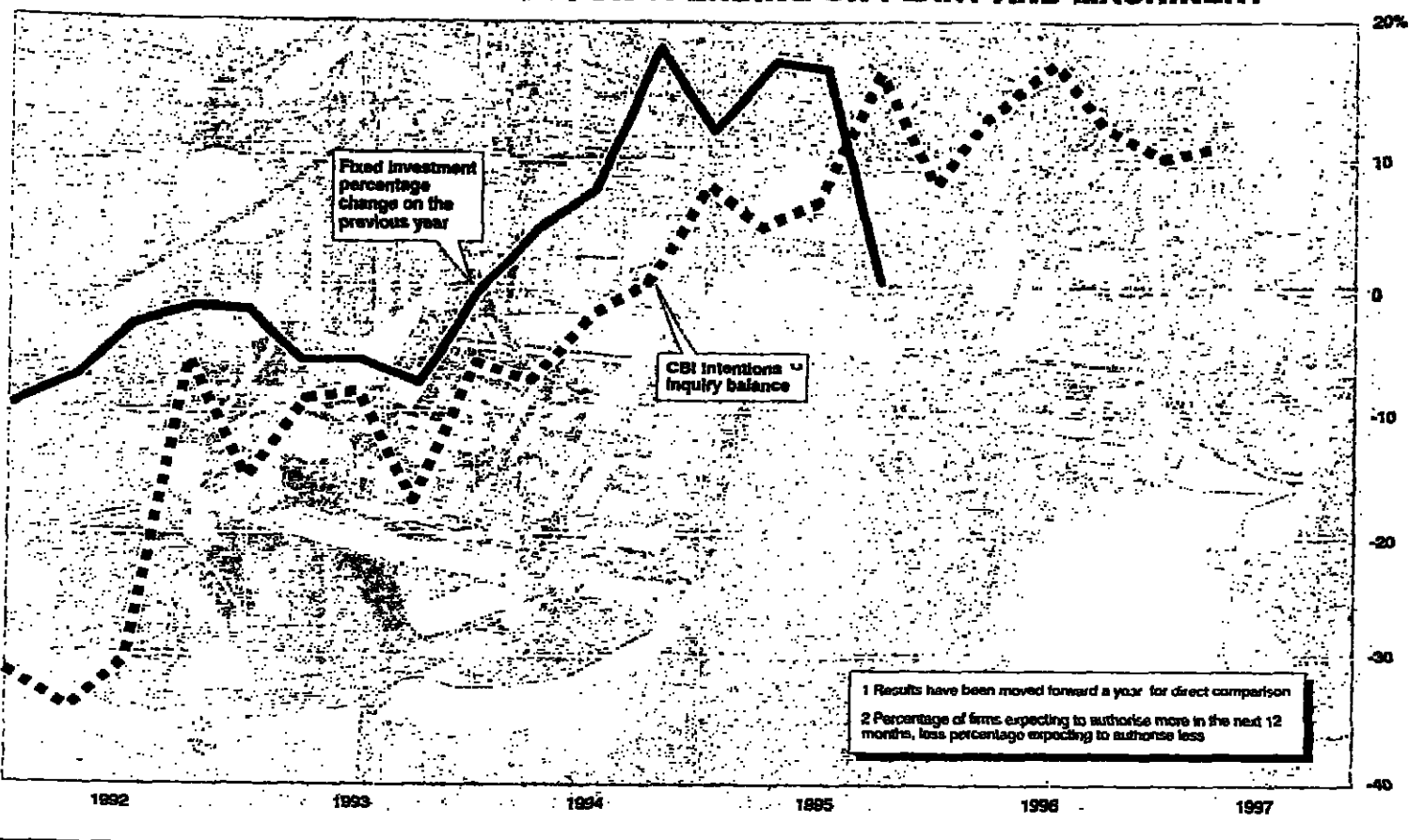
Fine bows out

A THIRD Yorkshire businessman has resigned as a prospective parliamentary candidate for the Conservatives before contesting a general election. Jonathan Fine, founder of The Fine Company advertising agency in Guiseley, has stepped down as candidate for Morley and Rothwell, blaming the arrogance of senior Tories. Fine's resignation comes shortly after that of Paul Sykes, at Barnsley Central, and Richard Wrigley, who quit at Dewsbury.

DRAPERS' Hall was abuzz yesterday with the arrival of guest speaker Alistair Darling, the Labour MP, at the Reuters UK Smaller Companies survey. But the talk was not of "New Labour" and the City. What guests wanted to know was "When's the beard coming off?" Referring to reports in a national newspaper, Darling said he would have to consult his wife first. "I grew it in 1974. As a student in Aberdeen, it was a shield against the wind and rain."

MORAG PRESTON

THE BEST OF INTENTIONS FOR SPENDING ON PLANT AND MACHINERY



Straws providing clues to real state of the economy

Philip Bassett finds problems interpreting conflicting signals that industry is sending

Business leaders, Government ministers and the City will be paying particularly close attention this morning when the Confederation of British Industry announces the findings of its latest quarterly industrial trends survey.

Particularly close because the real economy is proving especially hard to read. Is the long "pause" in UK manufacturing industry's recovery now over, as some headlines have it, or is business confidence at its lowest since the last election?

Today's CBI survey will not provide all the answers that business, the politicians and Square Mile scribblers need. But it may well offer vital clues about the future direction of policy. Should interest rates be cut, as Kenneth Clarke wanted and succeeded in doing, or should they be held, as sought by Eddie George, Governor of the Bank of England, or even increased?

The fact that such questions can take in such clear opposites is an indicator of how confused are the signals that Britain's industry and services seem to be sending. Some business leaders talk of the last few months as having witnessed a significant turnaround, and today's CBI survey to be unveiled by Andrew Buxton, chairman of Barclays Bank, may well reflect that improvement. Others remain sceptical, and this morning's figures are likely to show, too, that manufacturing demand remains relatively weak.

Some areas of British business operations are clearly flourishing. The UK now has well over half of the top 25 most profitable companies in Europe. Productivity, too, is rising again after a wobble, with the Government claiming the gap between Britain's companies and those of her most significant competitors is closing, though business and politicians of all hues now acknowledge the reality of the long tail of underperforming firms.

Today's CBI figures, like those of other quarterly business surveys being pored over by Treasury officials, are likely to underline three key areas of immediate concern to business: Two economies: Manufacturing and the service sector have been running at different speeds for some time, with services by far the stronger partner. But the real economic divide remains that between exporting and non-exporting companies, whether in manufacturing or services.

In the recovery from the recession exports have been vital in counterbalancing flagging home demand. But economic difficulties in some key overseas markets, especially in Europe which still accounts for three fifths of the UK's exports, have been hitting British exporters hard for some time, and show few signs of abating.

Take the car industry in the UK. Since the arrival of the Japanese in the mid-1980s, what was for long an industrial scandal has been transformed into an industrial success story. But exports have sustained it. Given the use of Britain by inward investors as an offshore production base for the rest of the EU, this is hardly surprising. Yet the contrast is stark: according to the most recent figures, total car production in the UK remains on a rising trend — up by close to 5 per cent on a year ago. But in the three months to June, compared with the same period a year ago, car production for exports rose by more than 14 per cent, while production for home sales fell by 4 per cent.

With consumer spending and high street sales now only beginning to pick up after years in the doldrums, such gaps across British industry are marked — and not helped by the fact that the vast majority of UK firms still export little or nothing. Government ministers try to spread comfort by arguing that Britain still exports more per head than countries such as Japan, but export leaders acknowledge that the help given to the UK economy by exports is falling back.

Investment: In an analysis of the UK's investment performance in his third annual competitive White Paper, Michael Heseltine, Deputy Prime Minister, denies the accusation that Britain is sorely under-invested, and particularly so for this point in the economic cycle, and emphasises the quality, rather than just the quantity, of investment in the UK.

Business leaders and opposition politicians don't think this will wash. As the accompanying graphic shows, business investment has been slow to recover from the recession, and in spite of the investment intentions declared by CBI members, actual investment took a sharp fall last year from which it has yet to recover.

Government ministers point with pride to recent inward investment decisions, such as Korea's LG or Germany's Siemens, emphasising that last year was yet again a record for

inward investment projects, and that such a pattern proves that Britain is, as the Conservatives claim, the enterprise centre of Europe. Yet they are less comfortable with such moves as Rolls-Royce putting up for sale the North East's Parsons Power Generation, a once-proud household name from Newcastle upon Tyne outpaced by more efficient producers in the Far East and elsewhere. Or with Siemens' recent declaration that the UK's social chapter opt-out had no impact whatsoever on its decision to invest £1.1 billion in the North East.

They put less emphasis, too, on Britain's outward investment record — UK companies who are investing in plant abroad, rather than in the UK. In spite of the claims made for inward investment, outward investment strips it, as the graphic shows, with a clear investment deficit.

Ian Lang, President of the Board of Trade, talks grandly of this being a "two-way process", with Britain being a world leader in outward investment, a sign of UK firms' willingness to compete in overseas markets, rather than any lack of confidence in the UK.

The UK's machine tool industry is a barometer for investment in Britain. Exports in the first three months of this year were up by 22 per cent on the previous year. But machine tool imports rose over the same period by 65 per cent — giving a net trade deficit for the industry of £33 million.

Stocks: Britain's stock overhang is still threatening further recovery, having led to clear declines in output, and putting a choke on the public finances since VAT is reclaimable on stocks and companies faced with involuntary stockpiling by the slowdown in the economy have been doing just that.

Business analysts are still concerned that the decline in stocks so far is not sufficient to boost economic growth. They gauge that unless demand picks up considerably, the stock overhang will persist, creating spare productive capacity, cutting back on investment and reducing jobs.

Of slightly longer-term concern to industry is the business uncertainty

caused by the prospect of an election, what business still considers to be a significant competitive underperformance in education and training and in transport infrastructure (an £11 billion shortfall, according to the CBI), and the key question of Europe.

Europe is an increasing worry to business. Labour's plans, if in government, to sign the social chapter are a concern, in theory if less so in practice, with some business leaders now privately acknowledging how little the social chapter is likely to affect them. The single currency is an issue splitting business but business is unlikely to live easily with a decision to stay out of economic and monetary union. But the Government's divisions over Europe, and anti-European rhetoric, are what worry business most, placing question marks over current and future trade and business relations.

Small business seems less prone to many of these concerns. Small firms' growth, though not yet back to its late-1980s levels, is close to them and still rising, though small company failure rates are still of concern to business leaders. Small firms are seen as the key to future economic growth, and business's main representative bodies, to say nothing of political leaders, are wooing them hard, with the CBI yesterday being only the latest to bring forward proposals for their nurturing. In this case specifically for a future government after the election.

Geographically, some areas of Britain are performing better than others. Business Strategies, the regional industrial analysts, yesterday proclaimed the industrial success of the East Midlands as one of the areas where inward investment — in this case, mainly Toyota at Derby — has acted not just to counter the decline and disappearance of indigenous industries, but to counter weak manufacturing performance elsewhere.

Plotting policy on the basis of this plethora of conflicting signals is a genuine difficulty. Two events will be central to business's future direction and economic health — the election and the Budget. If the election comes in the autumn, then business leaders recognise that its outcome could significantly alter the environment in which it has operated since the 1970s. If it is deferred until the spring, then Mr Clarke's autumn Budget will be the more immediate determinant — especially over the tax cuts that business is increasingly convinced the Chancellor will have little room to deliver.

Business leaders would like to send a clearer message but they know the state of industry, while probably improving, remains fragile. And they definitely want to see political leaders do nothing to make things worse.

BUSINESS LETTERS

SIB's role in Singer & Friedlander transaction with Knight Williams

From Professor Sir Ronald Mason

Sir, The fact that the Securities and Investments Board (SIB) had been involved in negotiations with the Knight Williams Group over the transaction with Singer & Friedlander should not have come as a surprise to any member of the Knight Williams Investors Action Group, any Member of Parliament or, indeed, *The Times*. On November 20 last year, I published

a report which made this point and in addition that some arrangement had been made to "ring fence" the sum of £1.95 million, not £1 million, as implied in your report of July 18, 1996. The arrangements are set out in a document to which the SIB has to date denied me access.

From the files to which I have been granted access and from questions which I have put, I have no doubt that the SIB did indeed make some arrangement which it believed

proper; and that the directors of the Knight Williams group did at a minimum all that the SIB required them to do. It is also clear that the arrangements included in the secret document were arrangements laid down by the SIB.

With regard to the propriety of the monies from Singer & Friedlander being paid to Knight Williams Portfolio Management Limited, before I chaired the meetings of unit trust holders to effect the transfer of fund management,

my solicitors put questions to the SIB, to the auditors and to the lawyers acting for the Knight Williams group, requesting them to inform me if they were aware of any impropriety. None was reported to me, and I find it hard to believe that the senior regulator, Coopers & Lybrand and Herbert Smith, would all connive in an improper transaction.

Any of your readers who would like to see a copy of the interim report of the inquiry or counsel's opinion on "Liability of the SIB" may obtain these papers from the address below.

Yours faithfully,
RONALD MASON
Chairman,
The KW Inquiry,
6 Cotswold Mews,
Battersea Square,
SW11.

Letters to the Business and Finance section of *The Times* can be sent by fax on 0171-782 5112.

Figuring out self-assessment

From Mr Julian E. Humphrey

Sir, Your article about the pilot scheme for self-assessment (Self-assessment forms tax brainpower of volunteers, July 16) reveals some interesting facts about the Inland Revenue propaganda to promote their "simpler" system.

Of the completed returns, 64 per cent did not need correcting. If, however, only 80 per cent of the returns were completed, the accuracy rate falls to 50.4 per cent — pretty appalling for a simpler system and even short of the Revenue's spurious 55 per cent target.

Until massive simplification occurs in our tax system self-assessment will be simpler only for the Revenue, who are off-loading most of their work on to the taxpayer. Yours faithfully,
JULIAN E. HUMPHREY
Humphrey & Company,
44 Nup End Lane,
Wingrave,
Buckinghamshire.



JANET BUSH

It's not just the 'kids' who have useful thoughts

Perhaps Helen Goodman, the Treasury civil servant whose internal brainstorming exercise was leaked to such controversy last week, should have entered the Economy in Government competition run by the Adam Smith Institute.

This invites the public to float ideas for improving value for money in public services. When the shortlist of nine was announced yesterday, Chris Chope, of Ernst & Young, said: "Many of these ideas have emanated from frustrated public servants for whom this competition is an opportunity to catapult their ideas to the top of the political agenda."

Ms Goodman, whose unfortunate destiny is to be forever known as one of Kenneth Clarke's Treasury kids, has achieved this in spades but at great cost to her peace of mind. The competition seems a safer way of thinking the unthinkable. It has even created careers.

Ray Reardon, winner in 1995 with his proposal, Downsize the DfT, was subsequently hired by Michael Heseltine to implement his plan. He showed how to sack 5,000 out of 12,000 civil servants, saving £1 billion over five years.

This kind of scheme obviously has great appeal to ministers under the whip from William Waldegrave to find savings on their bureaucracies. Perhaps with a mind to last year's axe-wielding winner, Tony Wilkinson, a civil servant for 11 years now working in the Department for Education and Employment, proposes a way of chopping the current payroll of the Civil Service by half in five years.

His radical plan to scrap the current grade structure would, he believes, make savings of as much as £5 billion a year after five years. One wonders what his colleagues will think if he wins and is hired by Mr Waldegrave.

Three other shortlisted entries go to the heart of the political debate on how to make the public services more efficient and find ways of creating new jobs. Two concern the NHS. Roger Burns is a GP in a second-wave funding practice in Pembrokeshire. He wants to put to better

use the savings made by fundholders, using the money to buy pooled insurance for patients.

Physiotherapy, for example, has waiting times of up to six months at the local hospital. Pooled insurance could be earmarked for physiotherapy. Patients would be treated as "private" and seen immediately. The beauty of this scheme is that it is hands-on. Exactly what is insured can be decided by doctor and patient, not the Government or an employer. If economic realities mean rationing health services, then why not allow consumers to decide on their priorities.

The second NHS scheme comes from David Mills, a pharmacist from Tayside, who proposes an ingenious reform to the way prescriptions work. Too complicated to detail here, his scheme would, for example, break down the flat price system that means a two-week course of antibiotics costs the same as a three-month ulcer treatment.

Nicholas Field-Johnson, a former financier and industrialist, offers an American import to the debate about how to help employers to bear some of the cost of taking on new staff. He proposes the introduction of "employment bonds", known as Industrial Revenue Bonds in the US, where they have been used successfully in California, Massachusetts and New Jersey.

These bonds provide low-interest, long-term financing to employers who create extra jobs. For buyers of such bonds, interest and investment would be tax-deductible. Any loss to the Revenue would be more than made up by savings on unemployment benefit. Mr Field-Johnson says unemployment could be cut to 4 per cent in five years.

These entries and others are not only striking for their touted benefits but for their acute relevance to the current political debate. There is little red or blue water between some of these proposals and present thinking in our political parties — and Civil Service. So yes, minister, get reading.

THE TIMES Subscriptions

The Times will match any subscription offer you receive from other daily national newspapers.

For further details please call us FREE on the following number:

FREEPHONE
0800 120 130

Lines open 7 days from 8am to 6pm

Offer available in the UK only

30 EQUITY PRICES

Shares and gilts both lose ground

TRADING PERIOD: Settlement takes place five business days after the day of trade. Changes are calculated on the previous day's close, but adjustments are made when a stock is ex-dividend. Changes, yields and price/earnings ratios are based on middle prices.

1996	Low	Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES						
556	432	Adnams Ltd	47	-2	-4.3	16.2
557	432	Brewery Co	47	-2	-4.3	16.2
558	432	Carlsberg	47	-2	-4.3	16.2
559	432	Heineken	47	-2	-4.3	16.2
560	432	Interbrew	47	-2	-4.3	16.2
561	432	Kaiser	47	-2	-4.3	16.2
562	432	Miller	47	-2	-4.3	16.2
563	432	Orkla	47	-2	-4.3	16.2
564	432	Reckitt Benckiser	47	-2	-4.3	16.2
565	432	SABMiller	47	-2	-4.3	16.2
566	432	Tenneco	47	-2	-4.3	16.2
567	432	United Breweries	47	-2	-4.3	16.2
568	432	Wm. & A. Rye	47	-2	-4.3	16.2
569	432	Yallahs	47	-2	-4.3	16.2
570	432	Zyngex	47	-2	-4.3	16.2
BANKS						
571	432	ABN-AMRO	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
572	432	Barclays	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
573	432	Bank of America	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
574	432	Bank of Scotland	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
575	432	Bank of Wales	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
576	432	Bank of Yorkshire	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
577	432	Bank of Ireland	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
578	432	Bank of London	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
579	432	Bank of Montreal	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
580	432	Bank of Paris	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
581	432	Bank of Spain	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
582	432	Bank of Sweden	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
583	432	Bank of Switzerland	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
584	432	Bank of the Netherlands	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
585	432	Bank of the West	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
586	432	Bank of the East	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
587	432	Bank of the South	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
588	432	Bank of the North	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
589	432	Bank of the Middle	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
590	432	Bank of the West	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
591	432	Bank of the East	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
592	432	Bank of the South	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
593	432	Bank of the North	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
594	432	Bank of the Middle	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
595	432	Bank of the West	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
596	432	Bank of the East	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
597	432	Bank of the South	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
598	432	Bank of the North	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
599	432	Bank of the Middle	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
600	432	Bank of the West	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
601	432	Bank of the East	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
602	432	Bank of the South	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
603	432	Bank of the North	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
604	432	Bank of the Middle	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
605	432	Bank of the West	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
606	432	Bank of the East	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
607	432	Bank of the South	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
608	432	Bank of the North	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
609	432	Bank of the Middle	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
610	432	Bank of the West	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
611	432	Bank of the East	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
612	432	Bank of the South	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
613	432	Bank of the North	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
614	432	Bank of the Middle	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
615	432	Bank of the West	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
616	432	Bank of the East	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
617	432	Bank of the South	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
618	432	Bank of the North	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
619	432	Bank of the Middle	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
620	432	Bank of the West	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
621	432	Bank of the East	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
622	432	Bank of the South	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
623	432	Bank of the North	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
624	432	Bank of the Middle	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
625	432	Bank of the West	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
626	432	Bank of the East	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
627	432	Bank of the South	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
628	432	Bank of the North	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
629	432	Bank of the Middle	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
630	432	Bank of the West	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
631	432	Bank of the East	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
632	432	Bank of the South	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
633	432	Bank of the North	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
634	432	Bank of the Middle	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
635	432	Bank of the West	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
636	432	Bank of the East	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
637	432	Bank of the South	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
638	432	Bank of the North	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
639	432	Bank of the Middle	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
640	432	Bank of the West	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
641	432	Bank of the East	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
642	432	Bank of the South	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
643	432	Bank of the North	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
644	432	Bank of the Middle	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
645	432	Bank of the West	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
646	432	Bank of the East	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
647	432	Bank of the South	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
648	432	Bank of the North	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
649	432	Bank of the Middle	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
650	432	Bank of the West	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
651	432	Bank of the East	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
652	432	Bank of the South	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
653	432	Bank of the North	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
654	432	Bank of the Middle	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
655	432	Bank of the West	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
656	432	Bank of the East	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
657	432	Bank of the South	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
658	432	Bank of the North	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
659	432	Bank of the Middle	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
660	432	Bank of the West	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
661	432	Bank of the East	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
662	432	Bank of the South	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
663	432	Bank of the North	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
664	432	Bank of the Middle	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
665	432	Bank of the West	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
666	432	Bank of the East	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
667	432	Bank of the South	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
668	432	Bank of the North	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
669	432	Bank of the Middle	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
670	432	Bank of the West	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
671	432	Bank of the East	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
672	432	Bank of the South	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
673	432	Bank of the North	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
674	432	Bank of the Middle	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
675	432	Bank of the West	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
676	432	Bank of the East	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
677	432	Bank of the South	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
678	432	Bank of the North	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
679	432	Bank of the Middle	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
680	432	Bank of the West	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
681	432	Bank of the East	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
682	432	Bank of the South	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
683	432	Bank of the North	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
684	432	Bank of the Middle	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
685	432	Bank of the West	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
686	432	Bank of the East	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
687	432	Bank of the South	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
688	432	Bank of the North	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
689	432	Bank of the Middle	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
690	432	Bank of the West	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
691	432	Bank of the East	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
692	432	Bank of the South	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
693	432	Bank of the North	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
694	432	Bank of the Middle	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
695	432	Bank of the West	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
696	432	Bank of the East	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
697	432	Bank of the South	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
698	432	Bank of the North	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
699	432	Bank of the Middle	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
700	432	Bank of the West	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
701	432	Bank of the East	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
702	432	Bank of the South	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
703	432	Bank of the North	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
704	432	Bank of the Middle	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
705	432	Bank of the West	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
706	432	Bank of the East	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
707	432	Bank of the South	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
708	432	Bank of the North	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
709	432	Bank of the Middle	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
710	432	Bank of the West	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
711	432	Bank of the East	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
712	432	Bank of the South	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
713	432	Bank of the North	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
714	432	Bank of the Middle	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
715	432	Bank of the West	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
716	432	Bank of the East	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
717	432	Bank of the South	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
718	432	Bank of the North	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
719	432	Bank of the Middle	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
720	432	Bank of the West	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
721	432	Bank of the East	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
722	432	Bank of the South	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
723	432	Bank of the North	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
724	432	Bank of the Middle	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
725	432	Bank of the West	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
726	432	Bank of the East	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
727	432	Bank of the South	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
728	432	Bank of the North	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
729	432	Bank of the Middle	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
730	432	Bank of the West	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
731	432	Bank of the East	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
732	432	Bank of the South	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
733	432	Bank of the North	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
734	432	Bank of the Middle	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
735	432	Bank of the West	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
736	432	Bank of the East	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
737	432	Bank of the South	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
738	432	Bank of the North	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
739	432	Bank of the Middle	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
740	432	Bank of the West	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
741	432	Bank of the East	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
742	432	Bank of the South	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
743	432	Bank of the North	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
744	432	Bank of the Middle	250	-10	-4.0	12.2
745	432	Bank of the West	250	-10	-4.0	12.2

* Yield expressed as CAR (Compound Annual Return);
† Ex dividend; ‡ Middle price; ... No significant data.
Periodic Charge deducted from capital; @ Exit

GET A LIFE OUTSIDE THE LAW

If you are recently qualified and life as a lawyer is not all you expected, we may have the answer. Stay in the world you know, working for your friends and colleagues but wear a different hat.

All of us at QD have been through your dilemma. Should you leave the law? It was a long hard training and everyone has always told you what a good grounding a professional qualification gives you. It does. But you're bored, frustrated, looking for a different environment. You want to be part of a team and have the chance to make your mark sooner rather than later. We know how you feel. We can offer an alternative - recruitment - think about it.

QD is a young company, full of bright ambitious people keen to develop their skills and the company's business at the same time. All the best bits of being a lawyer are there - the people, contact, developing relationships with clients and being involved in their strategic and culture changes, not to mention the thrill of closing a deal every time you help the right person find the right position.

But we offer more. We offer you the chance to be part of a young and dynamic diversified HR related group with products ranging from recruitment through management consultancy and career counselling to advertising. Your personal performance will be the key to your success. If you are good, you will be rewarded, not just with salary, car and other benefits but with equity, ownership and a more meteoric advancement, both within and beyond recruitment, than is possible in any law firm. We want to see our people enjoy real career progression matched to their ability, not their vintage.

If this attracts you . . .

Write to Stephen Rodney or Adrian Fox enclosing your CV and convince us why we should recruit you. Quarry Dougall Recruitment, 37-41 Bedford Row, London WC1R 4JH. Confidential fax 0171-831 6394.



UNITED KINGDOM • FRANCE • THE NETHERLANDS • HONG KONG • NEW ZEALAND • AUSTRALIA • USA

CHAMBERS

An Additional Consultant

Chambers & Partners offer a friendly, challenging and expansive working community for our recruitment consultants, and high remuneration. We are different from most legal recruitment agencies, less regimented and more individualistic than some; more commercial and profitable than others. We have been going a long time - since 1973 - and have built up a unique business culture which embraces publishing as well as recruitment. Long-established clients stick with us because they know that we behave professionally, that we are consultants not salespeople.

We have an opening for an additional consultant to assist with recruitment in the South of England. Candidates for this position could be lawyers who prefer people to law, who find their greatest satisfaction comes from client contact. They could be consultants in other agencies - whether lawyers or not - who could do much better for themselves in our environment. We would be surprised if they didn't seem more with us, and find the atmosphere here more enjoyable. Our business is growing fast, and we need people who will feel committed to our expansion.

Consultants in other agencies may prefer to make any first enquiry on a no-names basis. They are welcome to ring me anonymously either on this number (or in the evenings or at weekends on 0171 574 8736).

Michael Chambers

CHAMBERS & PARTNERS
74 Long Lane
London, EC1A 3ET
TEL: 0171-606 9371
FAX: 0171-506 1793

INDUSTRY & BANKING Sonya Rayner, Bridget Burdon

Legal Manager: London

Exciting opportunity for junior Lawyer/Co.Sec. to join retail group. You will deal with all aspects of corporate and commercial law, company secretarial matters, intellectual property and data protection.

Legal Support: London

NQ Lawyer (or equal Lawyer with min 5 yrs' exp of comm law) to join entertainment co. Assisting the UK Counsel, your responsibilities will include gen. corp. affairs, UK/EC legislative developments and IP.

Corporate Counsel: SE

Opportunity for Lawyer with 5-10 yrs' exp to join high profile investment co. This is a senior appointment and candidates should have brokerage and/or pensions exp, plus gen financial services or corporate exp.

Corporate Lawyer: Midlands

Energy company requires Solicitor with c 3 yrs' corporate and IP experience to join its legal team. Must have Yellow Book exp and be keen to broaden into more general commercial work. IP/IT exp an advantage.

Banking: Vienna

Exciting opportunity for English lawyer with 2-4 yrs' experience of trade finance and syndication documentation to join legal dept of European Bank. Based in Vienna, there will be an opportunity to travel.

Oil Lawyer: London

Excellent opportunity for Solicitor or Barrister with sound oil exploration and production experience and, ideally, gas experience, to run legal department of well-known oil company. Prior management experience preferred.

PRIVATE PRACTICE London: David Jermyn, David Woolfson

South: Yasmin Hosain North & Midlands: Sukh Bhatta

Partnership Positions

We have been assisting partners seeking a career move for over 20 years now and are regularly placing several partners each month.

Public Sector Property: London

Leading firm seeks 2-5 yr qual sol for growing specialist in NHS trusts, public sector, etc. In addition to property, wk will include public admin law.

Commercial Litigation: City

London office of leading provincial firm seeks 1-2 year qualified solicitor for broad litigation including IT, banking and insurance.

Corporate Tax: City

Med-sized firm seeks 4-5 yr qual sol to be lead assistant on broad range of mainstream work. As dep't most senior assistant, partnership prospects excellent.

Corporate: City

Medium-sized firm, aware that life exists outside the office, seeks 1-3 year qual sol for high-quality listed and private company work. To £42,000.

Head of Litigation: City

One of the few positions where only a part-time following required. Top quality clients. Mix of commercial and property litigation.

Commercial Property: City

Upmarket niche property practice, heavily involved in major town centre developments, seeks 1-4 yr qual sol for sales, acquisitions, development work etc.

Comm Property-Partner: Leeds

Senior solicitor/partner is now offered a wonderful opportunity to join impressive firm.

Commercial Litigation: Leeds

Major firm now seeks a 1-4 year qualified commercial litigator with good range of litigation experience.

Med Neg/Pers Inj: Surrey

Rare opening for c 2-3 yr qual sol to handle mixed plaintiff wk, mainly med neg, and def PL.

Matrimonial Locum: Hampshire

Matrimonial sol or Legal Exec urgently required as locum. Possibility of permanent position.

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS



THERE'S NEVER BEEN A BETTER TIME TO HEAD DOWN UNDER

If working in a leading Australasian law firm
is your goal, this is the time to do it



Unprecedented growth for The Minter Ellison Legal Group, the Asia Pacific region's fastest growing legal group, has created many opportunities for ambitious lawyers to work with Minter Ellison in Australia's leading business centres: Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane and Perth and with Rudd Watts & Sone in New Zealand's major business centres: Auckland and Wellington.

The Minter Ellison Legal Group advises leading national and international companies, financial institutions and many of the key Government departments and agencies.

For experienced lawyers to return down under it can mean a break in career path progression. Minter Ellison recognises excellence, whether the track record has been acquired within Minter Ellison or elsewhere. Legal skills, commitment, ambition and personality will put you on Minter Ellison's fast-track career progression path.

Partners from Minter Ellison will be interviewing candidates in London from 13-15 August 1996 for the following positions:

Corporate & Commercial

2-6 years' experience gained in Australia, New Zealand, a leading London firm or as in-house counsel.

Banking & Finance

2-6 years' experience gained in a leading London firm or in the banking industry.

Litigation

2-4 years' experience in commercial litigation.

Insurance

2-6 years' experience handling medical negligence and professional indemnity claims either in private practice or in an insurance company.

Resources

2-6 years' experience gained in a leading resources group within a private firm or in-house with responsibility for projects.

For further information, please contact Yasmin Phillips or Sally Horrocks of Zarak Macrae Brenner on 44 171 377 0510 (Confidential fax 44 171 247 5174) or write to ZMB, 37 Sun Street, London EC2M 2PY. This assignment is being exclusively handled by Dolman in Australia and ZMB in Europe. Any direct applications will be forwarded to them.

DOLMAN

ZMB

NATIONWIDE & OVERSEAS Practice In-House

Employee Benefits Lawyer

Medium sized City firm with a strong reputation for its employment expertise is looking for a 2-5 year qualified solicitor to deal with share schemes, pensions & general employee benefits matters. Ref: 478DL

Commercial Property

This City firm, whose commercial property unit is generally considered to be one of the best in the country, is now looking for a 2-4 year qualified high flier. Ref: 2253DL

Construction Litigation

A construction practitioner within a major international firm is looking to recruit a 2-4 year qualified lawyer with relevant experience to join the high profile team. Ref: 1391DL

Corporate Tax - Junior

A newly to 3 year qualified tax lawyer with experience gained with a leading firm is required by the fast growing office of this major US law firm. Experience of finance transactions is essential. Ref: 2857JF

Corporate Finance

London 1-7 years qualified corporate lawyers are required by this well known City practice due to its expansion in this field. Experience of corporate finance/project finance/asset finance would be an advantage. Ref: 733JF

Commercial Litigation

An ambitious, senior (6-8 years qualified) commercial litigator is sought by this well known WC2 firm. Experience gained from a major City firm is preferred. Ref: 2464JF

Company/Commercial

This prestigious national practice requires a young lawyer to assist with general corporate work including AIM flotations, acquisitions and finance. Ref: 1176AF

Contact Daniel Lewis, Jane Foster or Andre Field

LAURENCE SIMONS
International Legal Recruitment

Craven House, 121 Kingsway, London WC2B 6PA Tel +44 (0)171 831 3270, Fax +44 (0)171 831 4429

Company/Commercial & IP

This blue chip multinational seeks a lawyer, 2 to 3 years qualified, to join a small team. Previous company/commercial and IP experience is required. Ref: 2264SM

Junior Dutch Lawyer

This multinational requires a dutch lawyer, newly to 1 year qualified, to handle a broad international co/com role based at the worldwide headquarters. Ref: 1045NT

Financial Services

This international investment bank requires a lawyer, c. 5 years qualified, to advise on European security regulations and assist in the development of products including derivatives and collateral investment schemes. Ref: 1238NT

Co/Com - UK Responsibility

This entrepreneurial telecoms company requires a high calibre commercial lawyer, 2 to 6 years qualified. Ref: 597WT

Senior Role/Head of Dept

This large US corporation needs a commercial lawyer with between 5 and 10 years general experience, including SEC and London Stock Exchange work. There are strong prospects to head the department in the short term. Ref: 1621HN

Junior Commercial Role

This computer networking company requires a junior commercial lawyer with previous information technology/IP experience to join a small team. Ref: 2854RN

Commercial/Financial Services

This financial services organisation seeks 2 lawyers, newly to 5 years qualified, with commercial experience. Previous FSA experience would be highly advantageous. Ref: 2858RN

Contact Naveen Tuli or Rachael North



European
Investment
Bank

A career
in the heart
of Europe

The EIB, the financing institution of the European Union, is currently seeking for appointment to its Legal Directorate at its headquarters in Luxembourg a

Lawyer (m/f)



in a challenging international and professional environment, the lawyer of English mother tongue will form part of a team responsible for English-language legal operations and will draft and negotiate documentation for the Bank's operations. He or she will also advise the lending departments of the Bank on legal structures for secured financing operations, will negotiate and liaise with external legal counsel and co-financiers and will advise on general legal issues affecting credits and may be called on to advise on legal questions affecting financial markets, restructuring and post signature procedures.

Qualifications: Candidates will be members of a legal professional body in a country of the Common Law tradition. They will have a minimum of three years' post-qualification experience in banking law or commercial and financial law. Knowledge of Civil Law and EC Law would be an asset. The selected candidate will have proven drafting and inter-personal skills, competence in word-processing and an ability to work under pressure. He or she should be able to demonstrate qualities of energy, imagination and sound judgement as well as a sense of discipline.

Languages: Perfect knowledge of English together with very good command of French. Knowledge of other languages would be an advantage.

The EIB offers attractive terms of employment and salary with a wide range of welfare benefits. Applications from women would be particularly welcome.

Applicants, who must be nationals of a Member Country of the European Union, are invited to send their curriculum vitae, together with a letter and photograph, quoting the appropriate reference, to:

EUROPEAN INVESTMENT BANK
Recruitment Division (Ref. JU9610)
L-2950 LUXEMBOURG. Fax: +352 4379 2545.

Applications will be treated in the strictest confidence and will not be returned.

Nottingham Law School -called to the Bar

Nottingham Law School has been approved by the Bar Council to offer the Bar Vocational Course.

The School already holds a pre-eminent place in professional legal education:

◆ Legal Practice Course twice rated "Excellent" by the Law Society;

◆ masters-level litigation and advocacy programmes, attracting widespread support from the Judiciary and the Bar.

We are delighted to have the opportunity to extend that pre-eminence to the Bar Vocational Course.

For initial enquiries, please contact Philip Knott on 0115 9486875.

Nottingham Law School;
delivering the skills the
profession demands.

Belgrave Centre, Chaucer Street, Nottingham NG1 5LP



LEGAL ADVISER

Salary circa £24,000 pa London W1

The Retail Motor Industry Federation is the principal organisation representing the motor trade, the members of which sell, service, repair and recover all types of motor vehicles, and sell fuel.

A vacancy exists for a lawyer at Head Office in London to join a team providing advice on a whole range of matters, but principally commercial, consumer and employment law.

The position offers an excellent opportunity for developing experience in a broad field of commercial activity.

In addition to an attractive starting salary, a range of benefits is offered, including 25 days annual holiday, contributory pension scheme, and private health insurance.

Please apply in confidence with full CV, including details of current salary to:

Mr I C Beke
Legal Department
Retail Motor Industry
Federation Limited
201 Great Portland Street
London W1N 6AB



Clark Ricketts

Solicitors
One Lincoln's Inn Fields, London
WC2A 3AU

AVIATION LAW

Expanding international aviation law firm requires a newly qualified solicitor.

Contact: Ian Clark or Robert Ricketts
Tel: 0171 404 1551 Fax: 0171 404 2862

SOLICITOR / BARRISTER

International company with worldwide interests seeks lawyer to join small legal department for variety of work in multiple jurisdictions.

Candidates should ideally have a foreign language and the experience to enable them to take responsibility for and carry through assignments (usually through overseas lawyers). Terms by arrangement.

Write with CV to Ref: GPT
85 Cromwell Road, London, SW7 5BW.

LAW

● PROSECUTING RIGHTS 35
● LAW REPORT 40

Lord Woolf's final plans for a civil justice shake-up could, it is argued, see some people losing out

Adding insult to injury

When Timothy Gibson, a former miner, was originally offered compensation of "a measly £1,450" by his employer for work-related injuries, his instinct was, he says, "to throw them out the window". Mr Gibson was a miner for 19 years before being forced to switch to surface work because of vibration white finger. This condition is caused by years of working with vibrating equipment, like drills, which leads to painful damage of the nerve endings in the hands.

"You know what it is like when you put your hand in the freezer and it gets stuck — that's what it feels like," says Mr Gibson. "It burns from the inside." When the condition is at its worst, "you can't do anything. You drop things, fumble your change, when you are signing a cheque, you can't write your name."

The initial compensation offer made to Mr Gibson was turned down, along with subsequent ones of £5,000 and £6,000. Finally, his solicitors, the personal injury specialists Rowley Ashworth, have accepted a payment of £10,000 on his behalf.

According to Roger Goodier, senior partner of Rowley Ashworth, Mr Gibson's experience is far from unusual. Insurers acting on behalf of employers will routinely start by offering far less than they know the case is worth. Often it is only the threat of court action which prompts them to come up with a more realistic figure.

However, he, along with other leading PL lawyers, fears that the threat of court action will be all but removed under new proposals designed to encourage an early settlement. In future, victims like Mr Gibson may have no choice

but to accept a pitifully low settlement.

Lord Woolf, Master of the Rolls, is expected to recommend that cases worth under £10,000 go through a new "fast track" procedure, where only limited costs can be reclaimed from the losing side. Plaintiffs may recover a fixed percentage, say 10 or 20 per cent of the eventual value of the claim.

"The closer you get to a court hearing," Mr Goodier says, "the greater the level of costs incurred. You have to obtain and exchange witness statements; there may be experts and barristers to be instructed who will want paying."

At present, the plaintiff can reclaim these costs from the other side once the case is won. But, under the new procedure, the plaintiff could end up paying them out of eventual damages. It may be more cost effective to accept a lower settlement offer, rather than spend the money necessary to gear up for trial, even if this would lead to a higher reward.

A trawl through Mr Goodier's files shows just how effective the threat of court action can be — and therefore how badly affected plaintiffs may be by the changes. One client was offered £3,000 for head injuries suffered when the forklift truck he was driving collided with another. A year later, two days before the case was due to come to trial, this was upped to £30,000.

However, Lord Woolf's expected proposals is being welcomed in some quarters. David McIntosh, senior partner at the insurance firm Davies Arnold Cooper, says it will go some way to redress the current "legal aid blackmail situation", where the financial pressure to settle is only felt by one of the parties.

FIONA BAWDON



Timothy Gibson was originally offered compensation of £1,450 for his industrial injury

WHY COMPANIES LIKE THE IDEA

COMPANY clients are backing the Woolf reforms, which will give judges power to drive the pace of litigation, according to surveys by City law firms. A survey of 500 clients recently involved in litigation by Pinsent Curtis, which has offices in Birmingham, Leeds and London, found that two thirds want a prompt result, irrespective of the "fine detail" of the dispute.

The firm itself favours Woolf's plans for resolving disputes outside court through methods such as alternative dispute resolution and one third of its partners are trained as mediators. But clients are still uncertain

about mediation — 58 per cent thought it may be right in a few cases — but 65 per cent said it should be tried before trial. They were split on Woolf's plans for a court-appointed expert, and more than 80 per cent said they would still choose to appoint their own.

A survey by the national law firm Eversheds found backing for the Woolf proposals — but as plaintiffs, not defendants. Eighty-six per cent thought a faster timetable would help them as plaintiffs but only 41 per cent as defendants, 57 per cent thought the conduct of cases would be better under judges and only 24 per cent thought it would not.

The revolution gathers pace

This week Lord Woolf publishes the final report of his two-year inquiry into civil justice. His aims are to "improve access to justice by reducing inequalities, cost, delay and the complexity of civil litigation and to introduce greater certainty as to timescales and costs".

The centrepiece of these plans concerns the transfer of control over the litigation process from the lawyers to the judges. Case management essentially involves the court taking ultimate responsibility for the course of litigation. Its overall purpose, says Lord Woolf, "is to encourage settlement of disputes at the earliest appropriate stage".

It will also mean settlement in ways other than in the courts, including alternative dispute resolution. ADR is the resolution of disputes by processes such as mediation rather than litigation and arbitration. A growing band of supporters has rallied round ADR as a means of dispute resolution which uses procedures involving, in most cases, a neutral third party.

The Centre for Dispute Resolution claims that 80 per cent settlement rates are common among cases in which ADR procedures have been used. But there is still some resistance to ADR, which has grown in popularity in America and in many quarters here.

Now, however, the quiet revolution rumbling on within our civil justice system — and to be given impetus by Lord Woolf — may compel parties and their advisers to resort to it at some stage before trial.

In January 1995, judicial pressure on litigants to consider ADR was extended to all High Court cases, with the issuing of a practice direction. This requires the solicitors for all parties in a High Court action to sign, and lodge with the court, a checklist. One of the items is use of ADR.

Hard on the heels of this was a Court of Appeal Practice

Direction which requested that where a party to an appeal considered that mediation might be appropriate, this should be notified to the Registrar of Civil Appeals, so that the Court of Appeal might identify cases susceptible to settlement by mediation.

However, many lawyers have been only paying lip service to the possibility of using ADR. One reason is that proposing ADR is still perceived as signalling a weakness in one's case.

The courts have therefore thrown more weight behind



Lord Woolf's final report

attempts to promote ADR. Last month the Commercial Court issued a practice statement which suggests that where possible the parties should make an attempt at settlement.

If the judge takes the view that ADR is appropriate, he will adjourn the summons and grant the necessary extension of time. Judges themselves may be willing to act as evaluators.

This technique (known in the America as "Early Neutral Evaluation") is an ADR process whereby lawyers and their clients meet and a neutral third party present a summary of their case. The third party identifies areas of common ground and helps each side to understand the case from the other's point of view. The session is completely confidential and any recom-

mendations made are non-binding. A judge who acts as an evaluator will take no further part in the proceedings, even if the evaluation is not successful in producing a settlement. The practice statement also permits judges to take into account attempts to settle using ADR. This suggests that where the attempt to settle is unsuccessful, the costs of the failed ADR process may fall on the party that loses at trial.

Like its predecessors, this practice statement avoids any suggestion of compulsory submission to an ADR process. But the backing of the courts for ADR is a welcome development. There will be teething problems. Judges, some of whom may not be trained in acting as an evaluator, will need to take speedy decisions on the basis of limited information.

There are obviously inherent dangers in such accelerated "determination" of issues in a case, particularly in complex high-value claims. It is human nature for any adjudicator to form initial impressions which quickly become hardened views; and there is the potential problem of the parties' understandable reluctance to show their hand at such an early stage, particularly when ADR may not be successful and it may yet go to trial.

But case management coupled with ADR is plainly here to stay in one form or another. The latest practice statement emphasises the judges' determination to achieve the Woolf ideals, pre-empting what some see as the inevitable realisation by the Government, when it looks at the true cost of Lord Woolf's proposals, that it has a tiger by the tail.

PAUL MITCHARD

AND CARON MURPHY
● Paul Mitchard is head of litigation and Caron Murphy, a solicitor, with Simmons & Simmons.

Perils of links with women

TONY Girling, the new Law Society president, has wasted no time in fostering political contacts.

Within 48 hours of being voted into office he had seen Paul Boateng, MP, and sought meetings with Lord Mackay of Clashfern, the Lord Chancellor, and Lord Irvine of Lairg, the shadow Lord Chancellor. For good measure, he sat next to Cherie Booth, QC, at the Law Society council dinner on Wednesday.

Meanwhile the ousted Martin Mears clearly relished his last council banquet, flanked by Ms Booth and Lord Irvine. He counselled his successor to be "wise, measured and statesmanlike", and if he thought of saying anything Mr Mears might have said, to avoid it. Above all, he added, "don't speak to the press — and avoid the ladies in any capacity."

● EDE & Ravenscroft, the legal outfit, is sponsoring the annual barristers v solicitors polo match at Bingley Heath Polo Club on July 27. Details: 01491 625727.

Spoiling totals

AN astonishing number of ballot papers were spoiled or invalidated in last week's Law Society elections: a total of 791 for the presidential vote, 1,058 for the vice-president and 1,789 for the deputy vice-president.

Among the 791 invalid papers for president, 277 were received late; 447 were unsigned; 12 were ambiguous; 49 did not record a vote and six

STUNNED OUTS

were otherwise spoiled. The Law Society have revised their earlier voting figures: Martin Mears polled 14,239 votes and not 15,239 as originally stated on Monday night, compared with Mr Girling's 15,911.

The handover of the ceremonial presidential chain by Mr Mears to Mr Girling was clearly an emotional moment for both men: Mr Girling looked moved when he spoke of his pride in taking office as his 90-year old father, also a solicitor sat in the audience, while Mr Mears, too, spoke emotionally of the honour it had been to be elected president, "an honour I shall never forget."

Get it right

THE prospect of part-time training for the Bar aroused much interest last week — but

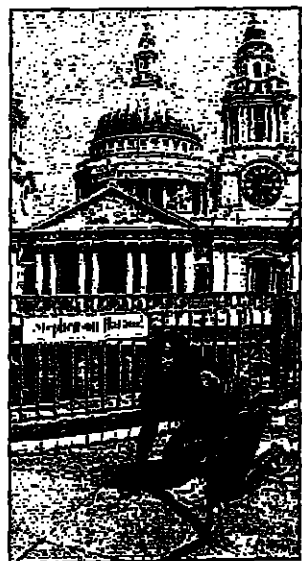
unfortunately the Bar press office erroneously said it would be the College of Law which would be offering the courses. In fact, it will be the Inns of Court School of Law which will be the first organisation to do so.

Much has been made of the dangers of solicitors and barristers training alongside each other (step to fusion, etc), as will happen at some of the universities like Nottingham Law School.

But in the 1960s and 1970s this was always the case: The College of Law, the main training centre for solicitors, was the place to be trained for the Bar; anywhere else was regarded as second rate.

Asking for trouble

"Intimidation wedded to sycophancy," is how one frustrated barrister described the



current fee-collecting arrangements for junior barristers, in a bitter attack on the way the system works in the latest edition of *Counsel* magazine.

The attack appears on the letters page. Unsurprisingly, given that the accusations are levelled at both clerk and senior barristers, the author has insisted on anonymity.

The letter claims chambers actively discourage junior barristers from pressing solicitors to pay outstanding fees, making surviving at the Bar for young barristers without private means all the more difficult.

"Why is this the case? Obviously because it would be tantamount to biting the hand that feeds the bigger wigs in chambers and, as such, must not be done," he or she writes.

"At all costs, the solicitor is always right and the craven barrister doffs his wig in deference."

● Tony Holland, former Law Society president, is being tipped to take over as chairman of the Executive Committee of Justice, the respected law reform and human rights group.

Question of venue

EVERSHEDS, the national law firm, hosted a dinner for leading companies at the House of Commons last week, where Kenneth Clarke, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, was the guest of honour.

The connection? Mr Clarke had taken instructions from Eversheds when a fresh young barrister. The last time he had dined with them, he recalled, was in the somewhat less grand surroundings of the Plough & Harrow in Birmingham.

SCRIVENOR

Commercial Lawyers

At Slaughter and May we have an international commercial and financial practice of exceptional range and quality, providing a first-class professional service to our UK and international clients.

We are able to offer our commercial lawyers:

- a quality and a variety of work which are second to none
- breadth and depth of experience - covering all areas of our corporate, commercial and financial practice
- technical expertise - matched by excellent research and training facilities.

We are now looking to recruit lawyers with up to 4 years' relevant post-qualification experience. Applicants should be able to demonstrate intellectual agility, commercial awareness and the personality required to provide effective advice and professional service to our clients.

Please write, enclosing a full curriculum vitae, to:

Neil Morgan, Head of Personnel, Slaughter and May, 35 Basinghall Street, London EC2V 5DB.

QUEEN'S COUNSEL



STUART & FRANCIS

SLAUGHTER AND MAY

LONDON PARIS BRUSSELS SINGAPORE HONG KONG NEW YORK

SLAUGHTER AND MAY IS COMMITTED TO EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES

PRIVATE PRACTICE/IN-HOUSE

CORPORATE PARTNER
Highly regarded London office of leading US firm is commencing focused expansion into the corporate sector. Seeking high profile corporate partner from top City firm to lead operation and ultimately head the corporate team. Excellent client development skills and managerial experience absolute prerequisites. Following necessary as the firm has a range of existing firm rate contacts with both institutional and non-institutional clients. (Ref:7577)

TO £500,000

IN-HOUSE FINANCE
Unusual role for senior finance lawyer to join Hong Kong firm with strong local and regional contacts. Whilst local Hong Kong experience is desirable, it is not a prerequisite. Existing finance team advises on broad range of matters including trade finance, capital markets, structured finance and syndicated lending. Successful candidate will need to demonstrate client development initiatives and enthusiasm for consolidating existing client base. (Ref:7545)

TO £200,000

IN-HOUSE CO-CITY
Due to expanding business, the legal department of our Client, a European telecoms company, is seeking a further lawyer to join the existing London based team with the responsibility for handling general company commercial and corporate work. Company is currently expanding into Europe and is dynamic in the way it approaches its business. Ideal candidate will have 3-5 years' experience in private practice. Previous telecoms experience is not necessary. (Ref:7541)

TO £60,000

IN-HOUSE CO-CITY
Unusual instruction for a London based solicitor with 4-6 years' post qualification experience of company/commercial work to move to the International legal department at a large multi-national. Will be based in Hong Kong and deal with work for the Asia-Pacific region. Experience of jobs involving essential and continuous handling of skills an advantage but not a prerequisite. (Ref:7577)

TO £60,000

PERSONAL PROFESSIONAL
Leading City firm with highly advanced personnel team seeks to recruit personal professionals to join the team and develop the scope of the existing function. Of paramount importance will be an ability to integrate easily within the firm and to have sufficient grasp and presence to deal effectively with partners. A track record of personal experience will be important and desire to progress is sought. (Ref:7545)

TO £60,000

TOP CITY
New opportunity has arisen at a small and dynamic pharmaceutical company based in London. They are an international group and have a close-knit legal team which is seeking to recruit a lawyer at the 1-3 year level. Work will include company/commercial e.g. distribution agreements, share issues, joint ventures and customer agreements, as well as more technical patent and trademark work. Will suit either a co-located or specialist IP. Must have demonstrable interest in the pharmaceutical sector. (Ref:7576)

TO £60,000

For further information in relation to in-house vacancies please contact Lisa Hicks. For private practice vacancies please contact Yasmin Phillips or Andrew Golding at Zarak Macrae Brenner, 37 Sun Street, London EC2M 2PY. Telephone 0171-377 0510 (0171-376 4968 evenings/weekends). E-mail yasmin@zmb.co.uk

ZARAK
MACRAE
BRENNER
ZMB

Company Commercial Lawyer

In commercial law, we mean business.

BOLT BURDON
SOLICITORS

Bolt Burdon is a highly regarded law firm, practising in the heart of Islington, just north of the City of London. This is a prosperous community, which is fast becoming a business centre in the Capital, and we have forged long-term relationships with many organisations and enterprises throughout London and elsewhere. Like the local area, we too are enjoying fast expansion and we have very ambitious plans for the future. Our Commercial Team, already 6-strong, expects to double in size in the next year, and we are now looking for an accomplished lawyer to join the group at a senior level.

For an ambitious lawyer with 5 to 7 years' post qualification experience, this could be a significant career move. Unusually for a law firm in London, you will have a great deal of autonomy, whilst benefiting from a teamworking environment and a broad client base. You will bring with you an established client portfolio, but you will also have the pioneering spirit and marketing acumen to develop the existing client base and contacts. You will also enjoy the day-to-day involvement in all cases handled.

You will be coming into a firm which is changing and changing fast. So you can participate in influencing the direction of the work, with opportunities to specialise if you wish. But whatever you do

will have a significant bearing on the performance of the firm, its future success and your career development. The team expects to grow quickly and, as a result, the opportunity for career advancement could be rapid plus you'll gain significant recognition within the profession for your achievements, and rewards to match.

You'll need a great deal of motivation and some accomplished legal skills, as well as the personal credibility to establish partnerships with business leaders. The firm has a sophisticated computer network at your disposal, and we will help you to utilise its potential. For more information, please contact Anil Shah, Manager on 0171 404 4646, or write to him at The Daniels Bates Partnership, 17 Red Lion Square, London WC1R 4QH. Email: hwgroup@hwgroup.co.uk

**DANIELS
BATES**

LONDON • BIRMINGHAM • LEEDS • MANCHESTER
A HARRISON WILLIS GROUP COMPANY

Senior Banking Lawyer

TO MANAGE A RETAIL FINANCIAL LAW UNIT

Competitive Salary + Financial Sector Benefits

Milton Keynes

As the country's fifth largest banking group, Abbey National enjoys a high profile within the retail banking sector. Following the transfer of the National & Provincial Building Society's business to Abbey National in August 1996, we will have over 870 branches nation-wide and a total of some 15 million customers.

Against this background of growth, we seek a high calibre Banking Lawyer to lead the provision of a comprehensive legal service to the Company's Retail Banking Division on contentious and non-contentious banking law issues.

Reporting to the Head of Legal Services, your responsibilities will include proactively directing, managing and reappraising the workload of the Retail Financial Law Unit to ensure the delivery of high quality legal services. You will also advise senior management on major legal issues or business exposures, as well as assessing the impact of legislative and other changes on the Company's activities. There will be opportunities to personally undertake a diverse range of high quality legal work for the Company.

A highly capable solicitor or barrister, you will have around ten years' post qualification experience gained within the financial services or banking industry, or within commercial private practice. A sound technical knowledge of the law relating to banking is essential, together with a strong awareness of legal developments within this field and their commercial impact. The ability to deliver legal advice effectively and proactively is of prime importance.

The attractive salary is supported by a full range of discretionary financial sector benefits. To support a healthy working environment, Abbey National has a no smoking policy.

Please telephone Leona Boa for an application form on 01908 343677. Alternatively, please write to her at Personnel Operations, Abbey National plc, Abbey House, 201 Grafton Gate East, Milton Keynes MK9 1AN, quoting ref: MB2785. Closing date for completed applications, 15th August 1996.

Abbey National positively welcomes applications from every section of the community.

**ABBNEY
NATIONAL**



SUMMER OPPORTUNITIES

PROPERTY LITIGATION

1-3 year qualified property litigator wishing to focus on this area of practice could find themselves in the right place at the right time if they join this City firm with an excellent profile and reputation for the strength of its property practice, contentious and non-contentious. Small well balanced team awaits you. Ref: T2646

To £39,000

EMPLOYMENT

Commercial practice based in Central London and with clients including fully listed and smaller companies, needs individual to work with minimum supervision to undertake either pure employment work or a mixture of employment and pensions. You will need to be confident and personable to work closely with clients, and bring 4-5 years' exp. Ref: T28347

To £60,000

CORPORATE

Thriving London practice with small, well structured and exceedingly busy corporate unit actively seeks further lawyer, 1-3 years qualified, to join team. Household name clients entrust their work to this firm, relying on the ability and efficiency of bright and hardworking advisers. Real prospect, excellent salary. Ref: T24052

To £35,000

COMPANY/COMMERCIAL Birmingham To £Excellent
Premier Birmingham practice can offer unrivalled corporate finance and commercial work of the very highest quality to ambitious lawyers with between 1 and 6 years' exp. Exceptional opportunity for further advancement leading to partnership in short time frame. Ref: T28030

COMMERCIAL PROPERTY

As a commercial property lawyer with between 2 and 5 years' experience, isn't it time you looked at a medium-sized City based firm with arguably one of the best commercial property practices in the country? Work of the very highest quality and diversity, coupled with a structure which encourages individualism and flair, makes this an outstanding job. Ref: T13937

To £55,000

CONSTRUCTION LITIGATION

The construction department within this City firm is not one of the biggest to be found in London but the quality of work and variety of construction litigation and arbitration is staggering. A real opportunity exists here for a construction litigator with between 2 and 5 years' exp to make a mark both on the domestic and international level. Ref: T22804

To £50,000

VENTURE CAPITAL

Our client, which is a leading commercial firm, is looking for commercial solicitors of 0-3 years' exp to undertake venture capital (private equity) work, a field in which they are one of the leaders in the UK. Will consider bright individuals with company/commercial experience (venture capital experience is not essential). Genuine prospects for career advancement and attractive financial package. Ref: T17923

To £45,000

For further information, in complete confidence, please contact Deborah Dalgleish, William Cook or Chris Cayley (all qualified lawyers) on 0171-405 4662 (0181-520 6559 or 0171-727 7009 evenings/weekends) or write to them at Quarry Douglas Recruitment, 37-41 Bedford Row, London WC1R 4JH. Confidential fax: 0171-631 6394. E-mail deborah@qdruc.demon.co.uk

QD
QUARRY DOUGLAS

UNITED KINGDOM • FRANCE • THE NETHERLANDS • HONG KONG • NEW ZEALAND • AUSTRALIA • USA

Opportunities in the
Government
Legal Service

PERMANENT/FIXED-TERM

Cardiff, London, Liverpool, Leeds, Reading and Taunton

The Government Legal Service (GLS) offers talented lawyers a comprehensive range of work, concerned with both public and private law, much of it unique and of national and international importance.

Whether in its advisory or legislative role, in the conduct of its litigation or prosecution work, or in more specialised areas, the GLS needs lawyers with the ability to handle complex work and who have an interest in public service.

All GLS posts are open to both solicitors and barristers.

The GLS now wishes to fill a number of permanent vacancies in the Departments listed below. Most of these are in London although the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food has one vacancy in Reading and the Department of Health/Department of Social Security has vacancies in Liverpool, Leeds and Cardiff.

- Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food
- Health and Safety Executive
- Department of Health/Department of Social Security
- Inland Revenue
- Office of Fair Trading
- Office of Telecommunications
- Department of Trade and Industry
- Treasury Solicitor's Department

The TREASURY SOLICITOR'S DEPARTMENT'S and OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS' vacancies are for three-year, fixed-term contracts. There may be a possibility of extension or conversion to permanency or transfer elsewhere in the GLS.

In addition, the CHARITY COMMISSION is currently undertaking a review of professional services within the Department and may have vacancies in London and/or Taunton. These may be permanent or fixed-term and, in the latter case, there may be the possibility of extension or of conversion into permanency, or transfer elsewhere in the GLS.

The GLS is an equal opportunities employer.

Other vacancies may arise in these and other Departments.

The basic salary at Legal Officer level ranges from not less than £20,000 to £25,000 in London (£18,500 to £23,000 elsewhere) and at Grade 7 from £23,500 to £29,000+ in London (£21,000 to £27,000 elsewhere). In addition, there may be a few places for highly qualified and experienced candidates at Grade 6 level with salary in the range £26,000 to £47,000 in both London and elsewhere. The level of appointment to the GLS will be recommended by the selection board, as will be the starting salary, which will depend on the candidate's qualifications and experience, and may be at a level below the top of the pay range.

The GLS also has a need for lawyers to undertake short-term appointments to help with particular projects, unexpected workloads, specialist requirements etc. in a variety of departments including the Serious Fraud Office, the Lord Chancellors' Department and HM Customs and Excise. The GLS will establish a waiting list of lawyers who are willing to undertake fixed-term appointments which arise from time-to-time. Occasionally this may lead to an extension, or conversion to permanency, or a transfer elsewhere in the GLS.

For further details and an application form write to GLS Recruitment Team, Queen Anne's Chambers, 28 Broadway, London SW1H 9JS or call 0171 210 3304. Closing date: 12 noon on 27 August 1996.



When we say this is a career opportunity, it's not in dispute

Property Litigation

Bristol

BURGES SALMON
SOLICITORS

Burges Salmon is one of the leading commercial firms of solicitors based outside London. Their diverse spread of clients ranges from major quoted companies to owner managed businesses.

The practice, situated in the heart of Bristol, continues to experience significant growth and now seeks a solicitor to augment its acclaimed Property Litigation Department. Working alongside nationally renowned practitioners the caseload will encompass the full range of litigious commercial property matters

including landlord and tenant; rent review disputes; rent arrears; sale of land; etc. Furthermore, opportunities exist to develop into agricultural related matters including disputes relating to agricultural tenancies, farming partnerships, the CAP and agricultural banking.

It is anticipated the successful candidate will have circa 1-3 years' PQE gained with a major "city" or leading

provincial practice. In return, you can expect genuine career prospects and a competitive remuneration package. This is a unique opportunity to live in

a most attractive part of the country and manage a high-quality caseload.

Please contact Charlotte Stokes on 0121 633 0010 (days) or on 0378 106558 (evenings and weekends). Alternatively write or fax to her at Daniels Bates, Grosvenor House, Bennett's Hill, Birmingham B2 5RS. Fax 0121 633 0862.

**DANIELS
BATES**

LONDON • BIRMINGHAM • LEEDS • MANCHESTER
A HARRISON WILLIS GROUP COMPANY

LEGAL ADVISER - SURREY

1-3 YEARS PQE

up to £28,000 + benefits

Legal & General is a UK market leader in the provision of financial services with a reputation for reliable, quality service.

An opportunity has arisen for a solicitor to join its small in-house legal department. As the sole lawyer based at its mortgage company in Leatherhead you will provide advice on all aspects of mortgage related business and will form part of the mortgage company's management team. A good knowledge of mortgage and property law, including CCA Advertising Regulations is required. Equally important is a practical, commercial approach and the ability to liaise with all levels of management.

In addition, as a member of the Corporate Legal Service team which is based at Legal & General's impressive headquarters at Kingswood, Surrey, the position offers good prospects for applicants wishing to develop their skills by becoming involved in a broad range of legal issues arising out of Legal & General's life assurance and pensions business.

Applications should be sent to Yvonne Miller, Life & Pensions Services Human Resources, Legal & General Assurance Society Limited, Legal & General House, Kingswood, Tadworth, Surrey KT20 6BU.

Closing date for applications is 31st July 1996.

**Legal &
General**

**DEVEREUX
CHAMBERS**

Personal Injury /Medical
Negligence Practitioner

Due to expansion of the work of our Personal Injury/Medical Negligence group, we are seeking to recruit an established practitioner of 5 to 10 years call who wishes to practice exclusively in the field.

Applications should be sent to:-

Alistair MacDuff Q.C.,
Devereux Chambers, Devereux Court,
London, WC2R 3JJ, LDE 349 London

All applications will be treated with the strictest confidence.

TO ADVERTISE
CALL: 0171 680 6829

**GARFIELD
ROBBINS**

**GARFIELD
ROBBINS**

**GARFIELD
ROBBINS**

**GARFIELD
ROBBINS**

**GARFIELD
ROBBINS**

**GARFIELD
ROBBINS**

**GARFIELD
ROBBINS**

**GARFIELD
ROBBINS**

**GARFIELD
ROBBINS**

**GARFIELD
ROBBINS**

You, the prosecutor

Gary Slapper
looks at a right
that can be
hard to enforce

In June, after a two-hour hearing at a London magistrates' court, a woman left looking forlorn after her private prosecution for assault had been dismissed by the stipendiary magistrate. The woman alleged she had been attacked by two women at a community centre. She believed that justice was on her side, but in the end the case failed. The Crown Prosecution Service decided that there was insufficient evidence for them to see a realistic prospect of conviction if it prosecuted the case itself.

Lord Wilberforce once defended the private prosecution as a "historical right which goes back to the earliest days of our legal system... and remains an invaluable safeguard against inertia or partiality on the part of authority". The trouble is that, in reality, a run of obstacles, evidential, financial, legal and political, prevent the right being anything more than a notional part of the constitution.

Though evidence suggests that more people are now trying to utilise this right, it is still hardly ever taken up, and when it is, it is often to no avail. The collapse earlier this year of the private prosecution against those accused of murdering the London schoolboy Stephen Lawrence focused public attention on this ancient part of the legal system.

Some private prosecutions are given good coverage if they offer a bizarre drama. In March the Inner London Crown Court heard the case of Laura Harold, the slightly built wife of a wealthy businessman, who accused her 6ft 3in lawyer of assault and false imprisonment after he rugby-tackled her in a fight in his office. She won her case. In the same month Iain Whitney, a pig-breeding barrister and former police prosecutor, announced he would bring a private prosecution against police officers in Warwickshire, after a case in Rugby magistrates' court in which he was acquitted of refusing to provide a breathalyser specimen.

Mr Whitney claimed that he had become a police target after falling out with a sergeant over shared land on which he kept his pigs.

But there are thousands of cases each year in which victims of more



Historical right: clockwise, Laura Harold, Stephen Lawrence's father, Neville, with relatives and Iain Whitney

mundane and often more injurious assaults, violent incidents and racial attacks are appalled by the authorities' inaction but cannot afford to do anything about it. This is because legal aid is not available for private prosecutions, and, for most people who have no campaign fund or media support, the financial risk of bringing a case is prohibitive.

Last year the first successful private prosecution for rape was brought but only through the support of the English Collective of Prostitutes. Counsel must appear for the prosecutor if the case goes to the Crown Court.

Private prosecutions are recognised as a legal underpinning of the Prosecution of Offences Act 1985 but, as the High Court confirmed in 1987, neither the police nor the Crown Prosecution Service is bound to assist by disclosing its files. Thus, the private prosecutor's task is often rendered, in practical terms, impossible.

Between a fifth and a quarter of all cases now coming before the

criminal courts are prosecutions by non-police agencies and individuals. Most are institutional prosecutions rather than actions by private individuals: shops, the Television Licensing Authority, (increasingly) the utilities, local authorities, the vehicle licensing authority, the Inland Revenue, Customs and Excise, and the Health and Safety Executive.

There have been few research surveys on non-police prosecutions, but the foremost such project, for the 1980 Royal Commission on Criminal Procedure, found that only about 2 per cent of all non-police prosecutions were by private individuals. Of 444 offences prosecuted by individuals in the sample of 12 courts in the survey, 82 per cent were for common assault. The right to prosecute in serious matters to safeguard against official inertia or corruption or incompetence is a "paper" right.

The 1980s report concluded that so long as legal aid is not available for such prosecutions, and so long as the citizen has no right to obtain evidence, the institution will "probably continue to be inadequate and

underused as a constitutional safeguard".

A sudden rise in the level of crime during the rapid social and economic development of the late 18th century highlighted the inadequacy of the magistracy as a law enforcement agency. Legislation in 1752 attempted to promote private prosecutions by making provision for payment of costs but the scheme proved unsuccessful. Prosecuting societies were formed to fill the gap. More than 500 such societies existed in early last century — a symptom of the decline of the old social order — until things began to change with the advent of police forces after 1829.

Ironically, modern capitalism has generated another rash of institutional "prosecuting societies", to proceed against people such as television and car-licence evaders, and utility bill defaulters.

Meanwhile, another historical crime crisis has generated much interest in private prosecution, even though the right is more apparent than real.

Dr Gary Slapper is principal lecturer in law at Staffordshire University.

Richard Susskind logs on to the Internet's legal potential

The legal marketplace will change beyond recognition as we progress into the information society. Just as guidance on consumer products, investment trends, trading opportunities and medical matters will be easily accessible on the Internet, so will guidance on the law.

The guidance will be less focused than that delivered by traditional advisory services. But IT-based legal service will be vastly more useful than today's only options: the booklets, texts and other sources in libraries and bookstores.

The information extracted will more closely resemble the kind of practical pointers that a lawyer might give a friend: a short list of key points and reminders, perhaps a few pieces of standard text and maybe an indication of some relevant, common pitfalls. From orientating a consumer dissatisfied with some purchase to briefing a chief executive on the basics of some deal, the help on offer will tend to be punchy, practical and free of legal jargon.

Such guidelines may be no substitute for the formal advice of legal specialists provided in the time-honoured, consultative fashion, but they will be an improvement on having no access to legal help whatsoever. The law will not be meted out occasionally on the basis of billing by the hour but will become a low-cost commodity, distributed in high volume.

Latent legal markets will be liberated by IT. These are the vast markets populated by those many millions who require legal help today but are deterred from obtaining it because it is too costly, complex or inconvenient.

In cases of great economic significance or legal complexity, the judgment and experience of highly skilled legal advisers — barristers and specialist solicitors — will no doubt still be needed and their service will continue to be delivered in the conventional manner, although reduced in scope.

It will be the business of general legal practitioners that will be squeezed, because eventually many everyday legal tasks will be discharged by legal guidance systems.

As these systems come to dominate access to the law, the traditional lawyer-client arrangement will give way to a new set of relationships, under which those who are guided become users: the lawyers who analyse and organise the material become "legal information engineers", and the organisations that develop and market the legal information products and services become the providers.

Here, perhaps, is the greatest commercial challenge for lawyers,



Net loss for the little law firms



Richard Susskind: new priorities

because the shift in the nature of legal service brings a potential loss of monopoly over the provision of legal services. Though, at first glance, it seems it is lawyers who may be most apprehensive about moving from an advisory role to that of engineers, the far graver and fundamental challenge is actually that of retaining market share in the provision of legal guidance and information.

Large accounting firms will be the prime competitors, with their vast information systems resources preparing them far sooner for the delivery of professional services on the Internet.

With mastery of technologies such as hypertext, document assembly, electronic communications, intelligent agents and groupware, and familiarity with the information-services market, which will outstrip the most technically advanced of lawyers, they are well placed to cultivate, then dominate the legal information market. These international giants may be the first to act as the providers of legal guidance, marketing this new kind

of legal product and distributing it by using the new media with which they are already conversant.

On this model, lawyers may be relegated to the role of backroom technicians, while other professionals enjoy the glamour and profit of delivering legal information services to business and to society generally.

When is all of this going to happen? Progress with a number of emerging technologies and experience from other jurisdictions and industries suggests that within five years much that I have said here will already have started to become commercial reality (even though it may take a further 20 years or so before we are fully ensconced in the information society). Yes, this is good news for clients, but it presents a pressing new priority in the medium to long term for lawyers and their professional bodies — and for the Government.

Richard Susskind is special adviser at Masons and has advised Lord Woolf's inquiry on information technology. His fourth book, *The Future of Law*, has just been published by Oxford University Press.

TO ADVERTISE
CALL: 0171 680 6828

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

FAX:
0171 782 7899

MARKET INFORMATION

The Consultants at **Garfield Robbins** have all joined from private practice, having worked in such firms as Ashurst Morris Crisp, McKenna & Co, Coudert Brothers, Linklaters & Paines, Cameron Markby Hewitt, Olswang, Clifford Chance, Taylor Joynson Garrett and Watson, Farley and Williams.

When you register with **Garfield Robbins**, you will receive as part of our standard service detailed market information outlining current salary levels, from newly qualified to first year equity partner, in London, (City and West End) and the major provincial cities. Salary information is also available in relation to

positions in Banks and Industry. In addition, as an example of our value added approach, a senior consultant will be available to advise on interview skills and prepare you for the toughest of interviewers.

Garfield Robbins aim to provide a service which is sympathetic to your career aspirations allowing you to achieve your full potential in a competitive market place.

Confidentiality is assured and we undertake not to send your cv anywhere without your consent and thorough understanding of the position

LONDON: Contact Helen Wynn-Jones, Andrea Melnick or Dominique W Feagally (all qualified lawyers) on 0171 417 1400 or write to them at the London office for further information in complete confidence. Evenings/weekends 0181 882 8450. Confidential fax: 0171 417 1444. Email: Recruit@gar-rob.demon.co.uk

CORPORATE TAX

5 Years Qualified

One of the world's leading law firms with a broadly based banking and capital markets practice is currently seeking a senior corporate tax lawyer. The ideal candidate is a senior assistant or aspiring partner at a top ten City firm with the ability to get on with clients and be a strong team member. The department engages in a sophisticated and broad practice, touching many different economic sectors. Genuine partnership prospects for the right candidate. Ref: T.10631.1

IP/IT

2 to 4 Years Qualified

Non-contentious IP and IT specialists are sought by a growing unit at a major firm. The group enjoys a variety of patent, trade mark, design, data protection, licensing and technical standards work and supports the corporate teams on major M&A's and flotations. Department is not top heavy and offers attractive prospects. Ref: T.10132.F.

5 Excellent

PFI/PROJECT FINANCE/CONSTRUCTION

2 Years + Qualified to £90,000

Combining a personal approach with the highest professional standards, this medium-sized City firm undertakes project advice in the fields of energy, transportation, water, health and education and now seeks lawyers with PFI exposure to help develop this very lucrative area of the practice. Applications from those of partnership calibre and possessing a good practical approach will be welcomed. Ref: T.10521.G

BANKING

3 to 5 Years Qualified

In House Major International Bank seeks an additional lawyer to handle a range of matters including transactional business, structured financing and commercial lending, domestic retail banking and international work. Working with a range of clients ranging from major companies to high net worth individuals. A challenging role with scope for development. Excellent remuneration within a friendly and co-operative working environment. Ref: T.10503.E



The following position is only one of our current vacancies - In this case in private practice. We are also instructed by leading financial institutions and industry. Your career is important to you and to us. We may not be able to offer you details of your ideal job at once but what we can do is offer straight forward constructive advice - and keep on doing so!

INSURANCE LITIGATION PARTNERSHIP OPPORTUNITY

Our client is a thriving medium sized City practice with an established reputation in insurance litigation, and is committed to further developing its London insurance operation. A key opportunity exists for a senior practitioner (perhaps with a team) with contacts in the insurance industry to develop and build upon the existing insurance practice. This is a unique challenge for an outstanding lawyer with a successful track record of client development.

Contact Stuart Robinson: 0171 353 7007 (any time)

Confidential fax 0171 353 7008.

Reynell Legal Recruitment, 55 Fetter Lane, London EC4A 1AA.

E-mail address: recruitment@reynell.co.uk.

Reynell
Legal Recruitment Consultants

FINANCE & COMMERCIAL LAWYERS

Jersey

Ogier & Le Masurier is one of Jersey's premier commercial law firms with a strong international corporate and private client base.

Opportunities currently exist within our expanding Business and Trust Groups for experienced lawyers in the following areas:

- Banking and Finance
- Securitization and Structured Finance
- Commercial and Private Trusts

Candidates should possess between 2 and 5 years post qualification City or offshore experience and be able to demonstrate initiative coupled with a strong technical ability.

We offer a highly competitive remuneration package and an enhanced quality of life, together with good partnership prospects.

OGIER & LE MASURIER

ADVOCATES & SOLICITORS

The Commercial Law Firm in Jersey

For further information please contact Siân Phillips on 01534 504091 or, alternatively, write to her enclosing career resume at Ogier & Le Masurier, Pricewaterhouse, Union Street, St Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands JE4 9WG.

Devon Magistrates' Courts Committee

Clerk to the Justices

City of Plymouth Petty Sessional Division
Salary £43,581 - £47,637

Applications are invited from Barristers or Solicitors with wide experience in all aspects of the work of Magistrates' Courts for the post of Clerk to the Justices for the City of Plymouth Petty Sessional Division which will become vacant on 1 September 1996 on the appointment of the present Clerk, Mr. J.C. Watson as Justices' Chief Executive for Devon.

The Plymouth Magistrates' Court covers the area of the City of Plymouth and meets in a single courthouse located in the city centre. A separate central fixed penalty office for the whole of Devon is also administered from the Plymouth office.

The Clerkship has approximately 60 members of staff and a population of some 260,000 with a busy workload.

A casual car user allowance will be paid or a car leasing scheme is available. Removal and relocation expenses are payable at the discretion of the Committee and the JNC Conditions of Service apply. A health insurance scheme is also available. Increments are currently payable for acting as Justices Training Officer and/or Administration of the County Fixed Penalty Office.

Applications to include the names and addresses of two persons to whom reference may be made should be submitted to the undersigned by 6 September 1996. For further particulars please telephone Mr. A. P. Jackson, Assistant Clerk to the Magistrates' Courts Committee (01392) 382289, Clerk to the Devon Magistrates' Committee, County Hall, Exeter, Devon EX2 4QD.

Devon Magistrates' Courts Committee is an Equal Opportunities Employer.



THE CHAMBERS OF MR. AMI FEDER

Seek a Fees/ Costs Clerk. Applications in writing, together with CV to Mr Gary Gossard, Lamb Building, Temple, London, EC4Y 7AS.

COMMERCIAL LITIGATION

5 to 10 yrs PQE sought by growing law firm. Excellent career prospects, excellent work, excellent salary. Call 01747 685557. Fax 01747 685577.

ALL Box number replies should be addressed to:

Box No. 1000
C/o The Times
Newspapers
P.O. BOX 3553,
Virginia Street,
London E1 9GA

PROFESSIONAL NEGLIGENCE
S. W. 2021 - Young Sec. NO 3
yrs with Plain/Def training
sought by reputed practice with
quality client base. Tel: Mac
donald & Company 01747
685557 Fax 01747 685577.

SOLE PRACTITIONER in long
established City practice
urgently needs to fill vacancy
caused by retiring Partner.
Suitable for consideration or
employment, solicitor
partnerships Tel: Brian Hall
01273 395 5229.

S.W. PENSIONER - Long
established City practice
practising since 20th. mid 20th
10 yrs PQE/ CDO. 3-5 yrs
PQE. 2 yrs PQE. 2-3 yrs PQE.
Tel: 01747 685557 Fax: 01747
685577.

TO ADVERTISE
CALL: 0171 680 6828

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

FAX:
0171 782 7899

SPL
SPECIAL PROJECT LAWYER

COMMERCIAL PROPERTY

Small, well-established City practice need solicitor to cover for partner going on maternity leave. The contract would be to start immediately, for about 3 months and would require a solicitor with at least 4-5 years' ppe to take over a mixture of high quality work predominantly commercial but with a small amount of residential property. Ref: 28644

COMPANY/COMMERCIAL

Niche commercial firm require 2 solicitors to join their Midlands office to assist on a large transaction. Candidates should be 2-4 years' qualified with experience of general commercial work including energy matters and knowledge of Yellow Book. Start August for approximately 3 months. Ref: 28802

CCT/LOCAL GOVERNMENT

London Borough require an experienced solicitor/barrister/legal executive to assist busy contracts team. 7 years' plus experience required in CCT legislation from similar background. Immediate start. Ref: 28794

NON FEE-EARNING ROLE

Corporate lawyer sought by this City firm. Candidates will be involved in marketing, training, precedent drafting and must have a minimum of 3 years' corporate experience. Contract will be for a 3 month period which may be extended. Ref: 28198

BANKING

2-5 year qualified solicitor/barrister with general banking and/or corporate finance experience required to join central in-house legal team of investment bank. Would be involved in a broad range of work including: global markets, corporate finance, banking, emerging markets, and asset management. Start as soon as possible for 4 months. Ref: 28653

CORPORATE

Top City firm urgently need a team of solicitors to assist with heavy workload. Candidates must have excellent academics with minimum 1 years' ppe and maximum 6 years' ppe from similar background, for this 6 month plus contract. Work will be mainstream corporate, both domestic and international. Immediate start. Ref: 28508

IN-HOUSE COMMERCIAL LITIGATION

1-5 year qualified solicitor required by small manufacturing company on the South coast. Opportunity to co-ordinate large litigation case which could last for a couple of years. Must be able to work completely unsupervised and have experience of fraud/banking litigation. Ref: 28604

DEFENDANT INSURANCE

National firm require 3-10 year qualified solicitor/barrister to join one of their Northern offices. Up-to-date experience in defendant insurance matters essential. Start as soon as possible for 1-3 months. Ref: 28533

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Leading commercial practice need a 3-4 year qualified solicitor to cover maternity leave. Start end of August and would be involved in ESOPs, share options, IRS approved and unapproved share schemes. Ref: 28791

COMMERCIAL

5-8 year qualified solicitor/barrister with heavyweight in-house commercial experience, including IP/TI contracts, required to assist newly established arm of insurance company. Contract would be for about 3 months and candidates must be able to work on a completely unsupervised basis. Ref: 28634

For further information please call Nicky Rutherford-Jones or Emma Hopkins on 0171-405 6062 (0171-350 0682 or 0181-540 2381 evenings/weekends) or write to us at Special Project Lawyers, 37-41 Bedford Row, London WC1R 4EJ. Confidential fax: 0171 831 6394.

SPL is a **QD** Company

IN-HOUSE

Shipping

International ship-management company seeks a lawyer for a new high-profile role, leading a team dealing with charter-party disputes and arbitrations. 3 years' ppe + in shipping litigation. Ref: 29893

Legal Coordinator

European HQ of US entertainment multinational seeks an experienced paralegal with at least 3 years' experience in general corporate affairs, contracts, IP and research. Ref: 30966

Commercial/IP/TI

Leading communication/electronic-services company needs an additional lawyer with 1-5 years' experience of general commercial matters, including contracts, IP and competition law. Ref: 31358

Head of Legal

A subsidiary of one of Britain's major exporters seeks a Head of Legal. The ideal candidate will have at least six years' ppe and be able to provide advice on joint ventures, contracts and corporate work. Ref: 31356

Senior Banking

FTSE 100 company which has recently refocused its activities on its core businesses, seeks a 4-6 years' ppe banking lawyer to work on the financing of mergers and acquisitions. Ref: 29803

Contracts Manager

Management consultancy requires a contracts manager to cover a wide range of duties from drafting agreements through to advising clients on matters regarding third-party transactions. Ref: 29823

To discuss these opportunities in total confidence please contact Gill Newman BA (Hons) or Nicholas Woolf BA (Hons). Alternatively, send your CV to either of them at the address below:

Rosier Simkin Recruitment Consultants,
5 Bees' Buildings, Chancery Lane,
London EC4A 3DY
Tel: 0171 405 4161 Fax: 0171 242 1261
E-Mail: rs@psd.co.uk

**REUTER
SIMKIN**

London, Birmingham, Manchester and Lewes

THE PSD GROUP



INVESTOR IN PEOPLE

**CHINESE SPEAKER
WANTED FOR A TOP
FIRM IN LIVERPOOL**
Fluency, spoken and
written, Cantonese,
Mandarin and English.
IT literate with recent
Chinese Community
experience essential.
Salary negotiable.
Please phone or send a CV to
Ms. Susan
LAW RECRUITMENT,
MANCHESTER,
0161 822 9055.

**Legal
Adviser**

Amerada Hess is one of the largest oil and gas exploration and production companies operating on the UK continental shelf. Our innovative approach to technical and non-technical issues alike has helped us build an impressive portfolio of oil and gas fields, with still more under development or in the appraisal stage, including new discoveries in the North Sea and West of Shetlands.

We are now seeking a talented and commercially aware lawyer to join a busy department. The work will principally involve providing advice on a wide range of industry related matters to people throughout the organisation. The range of activities and challenges available make this an exciting opportunity for a lawyer with initiative, drive and the desire to become part of a commercially focused team.

You will have a good law degree, a professional legal qualification in any jurisdiction and 1-2 years' experience in the commercial sector. Experience of the oil and gas industry is not essential. A quick thinker with a strong personal presence, you will have the ability to put your views confidently and clearly, whilst also listening and responding to management needs.

The rewards and benefits package are highly competitive and include non-contributory pension scheme, free private health insurance, free staff restaurant and on-site gymnasium. To apply, please forward your C.V. to Anna Hoffman, Human Resources Department, Amerada Hess Limited, 33 Grosvenor Place, London SW1X 7HY.



AMERADA HESS LIMITED

Fighting for Consumers

Consumers' Association has always maintained a pioneering stance in the field of consumer law - campaigning on behalf of our members and all consumers. We're now looking for a qualified lawyer to help pursue strategic changes in consumer rights and to be a high profile legal adviser in our newly-formed Communications Division in Central London.

You will be part of our Legal Affairs team of five lawyers, working closely with our Public Relations and Public Affairs teams. You will provide in-house advice on a wide range of matters from producing and checking copy for Which? and our other publications to advising on contracts and intellectual property matters. You will also support test cases and campaigns where you'll be able to directly influence consumer rights and their legal implications. You'll have the opportunity to make a real contribution to current issues such as the Woolf Report on legal reform. Press conferences, radio chat shows and guest speaking at industry conferences will mean you're regularly in the public eye.

You'll need a genuine interest in consumer law and a willingness to play an active role fighting for consumers. Two or three years' post qualification experience will provide the right background, but it will be your commitment, flexibility and motivation that will help you define and develop the role.

You'll find the job satisfaction reflects the key contribution you'll be making. You'll certainly have plenty of opportunity to increase both the scope and direction of your career. In return you will receive 28 days' holiday, free life insurance, interest free season ticket loan and a contributory pension scheme.

To apply, please send a postcard for an application form and job description, stating your name and address to Emma Murray, Human Resources Department, Consumers' Association, 2 Marylebone Road, London NW1 4DF.

Closing date for receipt of postcards is 30th July 1996. Closing date for return of completed applications is 6th August 1996.

CONSUMERS' ASSOCIATION

LITIGATORS

West End commercial practice seeks two solicitors:
1. Prospective partner to head and develop litigation department, preferably with own following.
2. Assistant with 2-4 PQE for general case load, excellent prospects.
Write with full CV to Box No 7521

BARRISTER

New Chambers,
Preston/Merseyside
area.
Former Solicitors
welcome.
Please Reply to
Box No 7533

BARRISTER

Good established barristers
and an experienced
barrister clerk with existing
contracts to establish
prospective chambers in
Brighton.
All enquiries will be dealt with
in the strictest confidence.
Please send CV to Box No
7537 or call 01745 584154.

TRY A CAREER IN THE LEGAL INDUSTRY

Limited positions for ambitious
individuals to work within
specialist team of high profile
and dynamic private company.
Full training with potential for
senior management & profit
share. Suitable for experienced
Graduates and professionals.
For further details, please call:
Adrian Duke-Cohan
0171 240 3310

ALL BOX NUMBER REPLIES SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO:

BOX No: —
c/o TIMES
NEWSPAPERS
P.O. BOX 3653,
VIRGINIA ST,
LONDON, E1 9GA

SENIOR CLERK / PRACTICE MANAGER REQUIRED

For small Common Law Chambers.
Marketing/ Customer Service
background preferred.
Some legal experience essential.
Please Reply to Box No 7706

L!VETV

BUSINESS AFFAIRS LAWYER

LIVE TV, a national cable television channel, seeks to appoint a Business Affairs Lawyer to take responsibility for non-contentious contractual and intellectual property issues arising from programme production, acquisition, transmission and distribution.

The Business Affairs Lawyer will work with the Programme Lawyer responsible for litigation, programme content, sponsorship and advertising, and will have the support of the Clearance Administrator on music matters. Ideally, candidates should have 1-3 years PQE of the media/entertainment industry, with an emphasis on the commercial and contractual aspects of television and/or music. Salary will be according to experience plus benefits package.

If you have a robust sense of humour and are interested in this opportunity to join a small, friendly in-house team working in a challenging and hectic environment, please apply in writing with your CV by 5 August 1996 to:

Neil Pepin, Programme Lawyer, LIVE TV,
24th Floor, 1 Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 5DL
"Mirror Group"

U.S. QUALIFIED

The London office of Covington & Burling, a prestigious 320 lawyer Washington, D.C. based law firm, with approximately 40 lawyers in three European offices, seeks a junior lawyer to join its international regulatory practice.

Covington & Burling seeks a lawyer educated and qualified in the United States, with 0-2 years of work experience, to participate in a large and growing multinational practice relating to regulation of biotechnology products, pharmaceuticals, medical devices, cosmetics, foods, chemicals and consumer products. No previous regulatory experience is required, but some knowledge of administrative law is desirable.

Candidates should have excellent academic records at leading U.S. law schools and permission to work in the U.K. Knowledge of EU languages other than English is desirable but not a prerequisite.

Please reply to Mrs Liz Partridge, Covington & Burling, Leconfield House, Curzon Street, London W1Y 8AS.

make the most of your expertise

Channel 4's Legal Services Department has an excellent reputation in the media law. It is a reputation that the following

Deputy Head of Legal Services

This is a new opportunity to play a significant role within the Department. The ideal candidate will be an experienced solicitor or barrister with excellent organisational and administrative skills. You will work with the Head of Legal

Services advising Channel 4's Board and Editorial Team on compliance and regulatory issues, as well as dealing with legal matters relating to programme content within a team of experienced Programme Content Lawyers. Ref: JT703/T.

Programme Content Lawyer

This position offers a great opportunity for a junior barrister or solicitor to join Channel 4's busy Legal Services Department. You will be advising pre- and post-transmission on a range of legal and

compliance matters associated with programme content. Hard work, unpredictable hours, but much enjoyment for the right and enthusiastic candidate. Ref: JT704/T.

If you wish to apply, please write enclosing your CV to: The Personnel Department, Channel 4 Television, 124 Horseferry Road, London

SW1P 2TX. Please quote the appropriate reference number. Closing date for applications: 30th July 1996.



CHANNEL FOUR TELEVISION

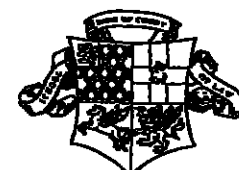
CHANNEL 4 IS AN EQUAL
OPPORTUNITIES EMPLOYER
AND APPLICATIONS FROM
PEOPLE FROM AN ETHNIC
MINORITY BACKGROUND
ARE PARTICULARLY
WELCOMED.

THE INNS OF COURT SCHOOL OF LAW

- Leading through excellence and experience -

We have been training barristers for over 70 years and our staff pioneered the Bar Vocational Course which was the UK's first professional legal skills based course. We will continue to offer this course, in partnership with City University, under the new validation arrangements recently announced by the Bar Council.

Enquiries to: Amanda Brown, Admissions Section,
THE Inns of COURT School of Law, 4 Gray's Inn, London WC1R 5DX.
Tel: 0171 404 5787 or 0171 400 3610. Fax: 0171 831 4188.



Working
Together
For Bar
Education





■ FILM

Soundtracks have come a long way since *The Jazz Singer*, but are they now too cluttered by half?



■ POP

A surreal bubble that contained a world of good feelings: the Womad festival comes to Reading

THE TIMES ARTS



■ MUSIC

The secret is in the pedals: Imogen Cooper finds the key to Thomas Adès's new piano work



■ THEATRE

Irish history is presented in hallucinations as Dublin stages *Good Evening, Mr Collins*

FILM: Once we had soundtracks. Now we have apocalyptic explosions on all sides. Geoff Brown reports

Noisy, nasty and nothing but trouble

Next year will mark the 70th anniversary of *The Jazz Singer*, the film in which Al Jolson sealed the fate of silent movies by addressing the movie audience directly from the screen in what seemed like an impromptu speech. "Wait a minute, wait a minute, you ain't heard nothin' yet," he gabbled exuberantly into the Vitaphone mike, before launching into another show-stopper. Audiences indeed had not heard anything: for not even the formidable sound of Jolson in full vocal flight could match the extraordinary barrage of sound that now regularly pours not just from the screen, but from the cinema walls.

In *Twister*, this week's major release at the Empire, Leicester Square, you are assailed by howling winds and thunderclaps ringing from speakers perched along the auditorium's outer aisles. It takes hard work to achieve this bombardment. Unsurprisingly, the end credits list 33 sound technicians — editors, mixers, sound designers — not including those concerned with music alone.

Indeed, if you intend to see any Hollywood blockbuster this summer it is best to bring a spare pair of earplugs. Your regular set might burst under the combined weight of dialogue, sound effects and orchestral apocalypse that accompanies every climax. Even modest films now aim for a high decibel level. In the golfing comedy *Happy Gilmore* each slapstick punch or thwack on the head resounds with the force of an iron bar dropped from a height of 50ft.

Sheer loudness, though, is only one aspect of the brave new world opened up by technological advances in digital recording and the sound systems supplied to theatres. Inaudibility, oddly, is another. Take the thriller *Seven*, released here last January. Yes,

we all admired its audacity and visual panache. But did we hear every word that Morgan Freeman and Brad Pitt said? No sir: in the first 20 minutes in particular they sounded muffled, or half-submerged into the ambient noise of rain and traffic. David Fincher, the director, probably thought he was being clever in reproducing the bedlam of ordinary life. Others might pick a different adjective.

Part of the problem of the

‘The effect is disorientating. At times it can even become threatening’

soundtrack to *Seven* is a technical one. More competing audio systems proliferate now than at any time since the sound revolution at the end of the 1920s. A Hollywood film may be shipped out with Dolby Digital Sound, or Sony Dynamic Digital Sound. Or it may come stamped with the Digital Theatre Systems trademark.

But not every cinema is fitted with the appropriate reproducing equipment; nor is every projectionist as alert to nuances of sound balance as the recordists and mixers who created the original track. Soundtracks planned for 16 speakers may emerge through only six; a stereo track may be played monophonically, or the acoustics of the auditorium may do their own distorting.

To help police the situation in America, some prints now carry a freephone number onscreen, enabling customers to complain if the sound and projection are not up to scratch. In Britain we are

more likely to follow the bad habit of suffering in silence.

The density and complexity of modern film soundtracks also generate aesthetic problems. Actually, the babble of *Seven* is nothing new; ever since Robert Altman's *M*A*S*H*, in 1970, smart directors have overlapped characters' dialogue in an attempt to recreate life's hubbub. Nor was Altman blazing a trail in making his zany medical unit speak in forked tongues. Thirty years before, in *Citizen Kane*, Orson Welles had used his radio experience to dovetail or layer the dialogue, the sound effects and the musical score.

But multi-layered soundtracks, as with decibel levels, need very careful control, and contemporary directors can get easily carried away with the super deluxe box of tricks that digital recording offers. Listen to the wise words of Walter Murch, maestro of sound for several Francis Coppola classics, including *The Conversation* and *Apocalypse Now*: "The danger of present-day cinema is that it can suffocate its subjects by its very ability to represent them: it doesn't possess the built-in escape valves of ambiguity that painting, music, literature, radio drama and black-and-white silent film automatically have, simply by virtue of their sensory incompleteness..."

Current cinema hates to suggest. It is desperate to show you everything, wars and all; to plunge you into a tornado's heart and let you shake, rattle and roll in your seat as the wind whips round your ears. This may be good showmanship, but it is not necessarily good drama. And for all the advanced fidelity to gradations of sound that the new systems offer, the end result can be far from realistic.

This is not merely a matter of decibels: it also matters where the sound comes from.



Who would have thought it could be so powerful? The soundtrack (arrowed) runs down the side of the film frames

The screen we stare at usually lies dead ahead (unless, of course, we have a terrible seat); but in showcase theatres ambient sound and other noises frequently attack us from the back or the side, far from the images they relate to. A train appears to be hurtling through the curtains to the right of the screen or, even worse, through the ladies' loo.

Card players in a Texan saloon hurl their background abuse from some vague location near the cinema ceiling. The effect is disorientating. At times it can even become threatening: an aural mugging far more powerful than the Sensurround gimmick of the 1970s, which aimed to reproduce earthquake tremors but suggested only a Tube

train rumbling underneath the cinema. Blockbusters nurture this loud, wraparound sound environment. They enhance the sense of overwhelming spectacle, something "out of this world", that young moviegoers love, and bring the cinema experience close to a rock concert's frenzy. Young directors, often trained in pop

videos, are willing accomplices in furthering the fashion. Onslaught is rarely art, however, nor is it often entertainment; and we have yet to find a new Welles who can grab the new digital sound technology and yet make something creative and personal. The worry is that when this happens we may all be too deaf to enjoy it.

Shadow of one gunman

THAT the origins of the modern Irish state involve a power struggle between Michael Collins, a romantic soldier with a mannequin doll in his eye, and Eamon de Valera, an ascetic teacher of mathematics, would seem to offer enticing possibilities to any dramatist.

Certainly, Neil Jordan's forthcoming film of Collins's life seems likely to play up the flashing contrasts. But for the moment Tom MacIntyre has certainly snapped the bait in *Good Evening, Mr Collins*, his remarkable, hallucinatory drama of the turmoil of the early years of the Republic.

If you do not know that Collins and de Valera were on opposite sides of a civil war, and that Collins died in an ambush in which many believed "Dev" to have been involved, then you might be well advised to wait for the film. For MacIntyre's play is far more about the business of

Good Evening, Mr Collins
Peacock, Dublin

thinking, feeling and remembering than about disinterring historical details. He picks away the flesh of facts until there are only sinewy dreamlike scraps of information left behind. Everyday life is happening not in a different place, but in another dimension.

In this realm, people and places dissolve into each other. A stern Jesuit becomes a wisecracking Choctaw chief; soldiers, statesmen and even George Bernard Shaw butt in where they have no business. Nobody here is quite themselves. Indeed, most people are somebody else.

Karen Ardill plays the three women Collins loved, while Mal Whyte shuffles between Collins's antagonistic, outnerved colleague, Cathal Brugha, a British intelligence officer and the husband of Collins's mistress.

The strength of MacIntyre's writing is that these theatrical dodges are tucked so neatly into the drama that this paranoid dream space, decorated with bizarre symmetries and edgy anecdotes, easily passes for a real world.

This, of course, has much to do with the impressive cast at work. The thought of having a lesser team dealing with MacIntyre's convulsive structures is little short of frightening.

The piece demands flexibility, but also on occasions the kind of reckless speed with which Sean Rocks delivers Collins, a sturdy, charismatic gunman persuaded by bad dreams and more than a little drawn towards a good soldier's death.

Collins, the servant of strange compulsions, is exquisitely balanced by Pat Kinevane's de Valera, a slow mover, calculating the tone of his next comic riposte with the same sly introspection with which he contemplates the future of the Republic.

Kathy McArdle's direction quickly finds the shape of MacIntyre's intricate geometry, while the designer Barbara Bradshaw exerts it neatly in the modest distortion of her sombre set, to create a production offering a great deal more than a good evening with Mr Collins.

LUKE CLANCY

POP: Woodstock for the well-behaved in Berkshire; an electro-Celtic pioneer returns to London

It is easy to be cynical about Womad, a music festival with a remit to promote peace and understanding. But the combination of laid-back bonhomie and sense of possibility promoted by Peter Gabriel's company Real World was so infectious that hugging your neighbour, saving the rhino and learning the tin whistle seemed only natural. To Rivermead, Reading, came 70 artists from 28 countries, offering a glimpse of the potential of true multiculturalism in one self-contained, surreal bubble.

Drunken louts lying face down in the dirt were conspicuously absent. This was a convention for the nice, where gentle people swam naked in the Thames, queues for over-subscribed acts on indoor stages were orderly, the words "excuse me" resounded and the only security presence was two smiling bobbies. Bearded dads jiggled their prodigies along to African rhythms, grannies took gamelan classes, dreadlocked travellers wielded didgeridoos and saucer-eyed ravers sweated it out in the Whirl-y-gig tent alongside tots wearing luminous face-paint. With Womad in its 15th year, both the line-up and the "Global Village" (shops, basically) have expanded accordingly.

As campers set up site on

Harmony on Thames

Womad
Rivermead Leisure
Centre, Reading

Friday, 24-year-old American punk folk musician and new lesbian icon Ani Di Franco played on the main outdoor stage to an enthusiastic, predominantly female crowd but failed to recapture the angry power of her debut album *Dilate*. "I am a work in progress," she intoned during her spoken word encore, which was a fair enough explanation. Hers is a set better suited to indoor intimacy; conversely the cool harmonies of Jamaica's Mighty Diamonds, whose mellow reggae demands accompanying sunshine, was tempered by the confines of the enclosed Rivermead stage.

Over the three days, however, music as an obvious platform for politics was exemplified with startling savour-faire, from the revolutionary guitar sounds of Zimbabwean giant Thomas Mapfumo to the biting invective of British-based Asian rappers Fun-da-mental and



Afro-Celt Sound System: a fusion of musical traditions

edited Tibetan singer Yung Chen Lhamo's evocative pleas for tolerance, taken from her enchanted debut *Tibet, Tibet*. The sheer beauty of her voice, layered over an audience chanting the Om mantra, was spine-tingling stuff.

Great things are expected from the much-lauded Afro Celt Sound System, a group of Senegalese and Celtic musicians incorporating dub and dance grooves and around whose presence Womad appeared to be framed. Indeed, with various members con-

ducting workshops on Irish instrumentation, traditional sean nios singing, windsock making, album production and the African-Celtic connection, there was little chance of escaping them. But with a depleted line-up and an over-reliance on backing tapes, their Friday night set was a loose, disappointing affair. In marked contrast, Saturday's magnificent performance had the crowd screaming for more, thanks largely to the charismatic showmanship of erstwhile Pogue James McNally

on whistle and bodhrán, and that of a gyrating fan who leapt on stage, putting the Afro Celt dancers Wicker Woman Posse to shame.

Purists were content to wander in search of traditional instrumentation — Tahiti's ukulele-playing quartet Te Ava Fiti proved a big draw — but it was over in the packed Whirl-y-gig tent that eclecticism was truly celebrated. In this Aladdin's cave of dry ice, balloons and kaleidoscope imagery, some of Britain's best underground acts created their own urban folk music.

Not everything on the extensive bill worked — one could have done without Zion Trains' lumpy dub and the cringeworthy commedia dell'arte of Telepathy — but it was incredible just how much did. East End Bengalis Jai fused bhangra with techno, house and rap. Transglobal Underground mixed Bollywood, Qawwali and trip hop, and Banco de Gaia's Toby Marks combined contemporary dance rhythms with ancient Arabian beats, all proving that in the 1990s, folk doesn't have to be unplugged.

The exhausted hordes departed on Sunday buoyed up by three days of spiritual sustenance. Would that Womad existed all year round.

JANE CORNWELL

Plugged into a resurgent ancestral vibe

Alan Stivell
Barbican

and bass to fiddle and bowed double bass without dropping a stitch. Stivell demonstrated his fluency on the bagpipes, whistle and bombard (an Egyptian-sounding pipe instrument) and sang in Breton, Gaelic and even Esperanto.

But it was his harp playing that remained the centrepiece

of the performance. Having rescued the ancient Celtic harp from extinction, he has continued to use an electric variant of the instrument ever since. Its brittle, sparkly sound makes his music unique, and he conjured those rolling arpeggios to gorgeous effect on numbers including the mournful *Parlament Lament*.

Yet for all the charm of Stivell's music, the performance suffered from a rather

dated feel. Latter-day fusion acts have begun to adapt Celtic influences to a variety of modern dance rhythms, but Stivell's preference for 1970s funk and the occasional heavy boogie stamp made it sound old-fashioned at times.

This did not bother the audience, although there did seem to be some resistance among older patrons to the level of amplification.

DAVID SINCLAIR

New sonorities bought by the foot

THE authentic movement has come right up to date. If a new piece of piano music is composed at a Yamaha, its premiere must be given on a Yamaha. At least that was the experience of Imogen Cooper who, having commissioned a work from Thomas Adès, found in preparing it that she couldn't get it right on her Steinway. It was only by chance, when trying out a Yamaha, that she found how to do it and only later that she discovered that Adès had written it on a Yamaha.

It is all a matter of the pedalling. The difference between the pedal mechanisms of the two models is negligible. In the case of Adès's *Traced Overhead*, though, it is fundamental. As the title suggests, precisely calculated overtones — those that result from, say, half-pedalling or quarter-pedalling certain harmonies at a given point — are a structural dimension of the work as well as an element in its colouring. There is also the problem of independently sustaining simultaneous strands in the texture, written out on as many as six staves at one point. Similar subtleties are obtainable on a Steinway but not, it seems, the same ones.

The trouble taken by the Cheltenham Festival to get a Yamaha delivered to the Pitville Pump Room (where there was an excellent Steinway) proved worthwhile. Imogen Cooper gave a first performance which was not only meticulously prepared but also highly poetic in sound and, in a subliminal way, profoundly melodious. Although you could not actually hear the melodies in the sense that they emerged in distinct lines, you knew they were there. Given the sonorities arising from Adès's inspired piano writing in *Traced Over-*

CONCERT

Imogen Cooper
Pittville Pump Room
Cheltenham

head, who needs electronics?

The Yamaha sounded fine, too, in an exceptionally intelligent and wittily coloured performance of Haydn's Sonata No 50 in C. In Schumann's *Davidbündlerlärche* the Steinway-conditioned ear might have taken some time to adjust. But, when the lyrical intimacies are as sensitively interpreted as here, no ear can resist for very long. Sound and content were also well matched in a performance of Bartók's Bagatelles remarkable for its passionately defined characterisation.

GERALD LARNER

PREVIEWS TONIGHT
and WED 8pm, THURS 2.30pm and 8pm OPENS FRI 8pm

The Wandrin Star Musical

PAINT YOUR WAGON

Music by Frederick Loewe. Libretto and Lyrics by Alan Jay Lerner
Presented by arrangement with Warner Chappell Music Limited
Sponsored by The British Land Company PLC

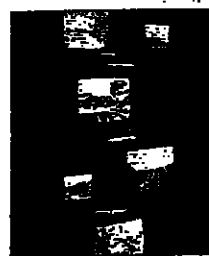
OPEN AIR THEATRE

REGENT'S PARK NW1
BOX OFFICE 0171.486 2431/1933
0171.344 4444 (24 hr with bkg fee)



■ VISUAL ART 1

Dash and daring in the abstract sense: the Tate surveys the paintings of Hans Hartung



■ VISUAL ART 2

The glories of Berwick are highlighted during the year of visual arts in North England

THE TIMES
ARTS

■ VISUAL ART 3

Understated but effective: the Royal Academy mounts a tribute exhibition for Roger de Grey



■ TOMORROW

Caught in the eye of the tornado: Jan de Bont on the making of the weather thriller, *Twister*

Bold ideas enjoy mixed success in the North; while Richard Cork follows the lines of two giants of Abstraction

Canny idea, no cigar

In a way, the summer exhibition at the Laing Art Gallery in Newcastle, *Treasures from the Lost Kingdom of Northumbria*, symbolises the situation of the arts in Northumbria. The show contains extraordinary objects such as the York Helmet, the Franks Casket, St Cuthbert's Cross, the Ormside Bowl and the Lindisfarne Gospels. It is a show of international importance, yet the setting-up looks impoverished and there is not even a catalogue.

This is the paradox of cultural Northumbria. There are wonderful places to visit and things to see, but in the public consciousness there is nothing to detain one between Newcastle and the Scottish border — hence an effort by English Heritage, the town of Berwick-upon-Tweed and Visual Arts UK to remedy the situation: 1996 is the Year of Visual Arts in Berwick, and this is exemplified most spectacularly in the Berwick Ramps Project (the town has the most complete and well-preserved 16th-century fortifications in Europe), under which six artists from five countries have been asked to create works which will, in principle, interact with their surround-

ings, each dramatising the other.

The idea sounds impressive, but there are signs of haste and unsuccessful improvisation. The Brazilian Lucia Nogueira's *Smoke*, for instance, is alleged to create "a dislocation from the normal scene that is perhaps slightly sinister, casting a feeling of mortality over... essentially everyday activities". A large programme to be fulfilled by two black sentry boxes and some black kites.

Similarly, Elizabeth Baller's idea in *Cake-walk* of laying a bright-blue painted wooden floor over the small enclosure which contains the 18th-century Gunpowder Magazine is pretty, but the execution looks tatty and blinding glimpses of the obvious such as "To walk on the blue floor is both physically and mentally a different experience from the grass" do not help much.

More successful are the Spaniard Juan Muñoz's scattering of weird humanoid dolls about the courtyard of the barracks, and the American Dan Graham's *Two 2-way Mirrored Parallelograms* joined with *Balanced Spiral Welded Mesh*, which plays brilliantly with fusing and confusing actuality and reflec-

tion, foreground and background from a vantage point right on top of the battlements.

If Berwick's bid for artistic recognition is finally less interesting than Berwick itself, there is much else going on in Northumbria to sustain interest. At Brinkburn Priory there is an exhibition of wooden sculptures by Fenwick Lawson, once Epstein's assistant. The biggest piece is a figure of Christ using virtually the whole trunk of a beech, which has spent more than a decade on loan to Durham Cathedral. It seems to have found its perfect home here. If someone would actually buy it, that is: Lawson's main complaint about the region, and probably the country in general, is that he has to become a "free entertainer" because many churches are happy to house his sculptures, but no one seems able to pay for them.

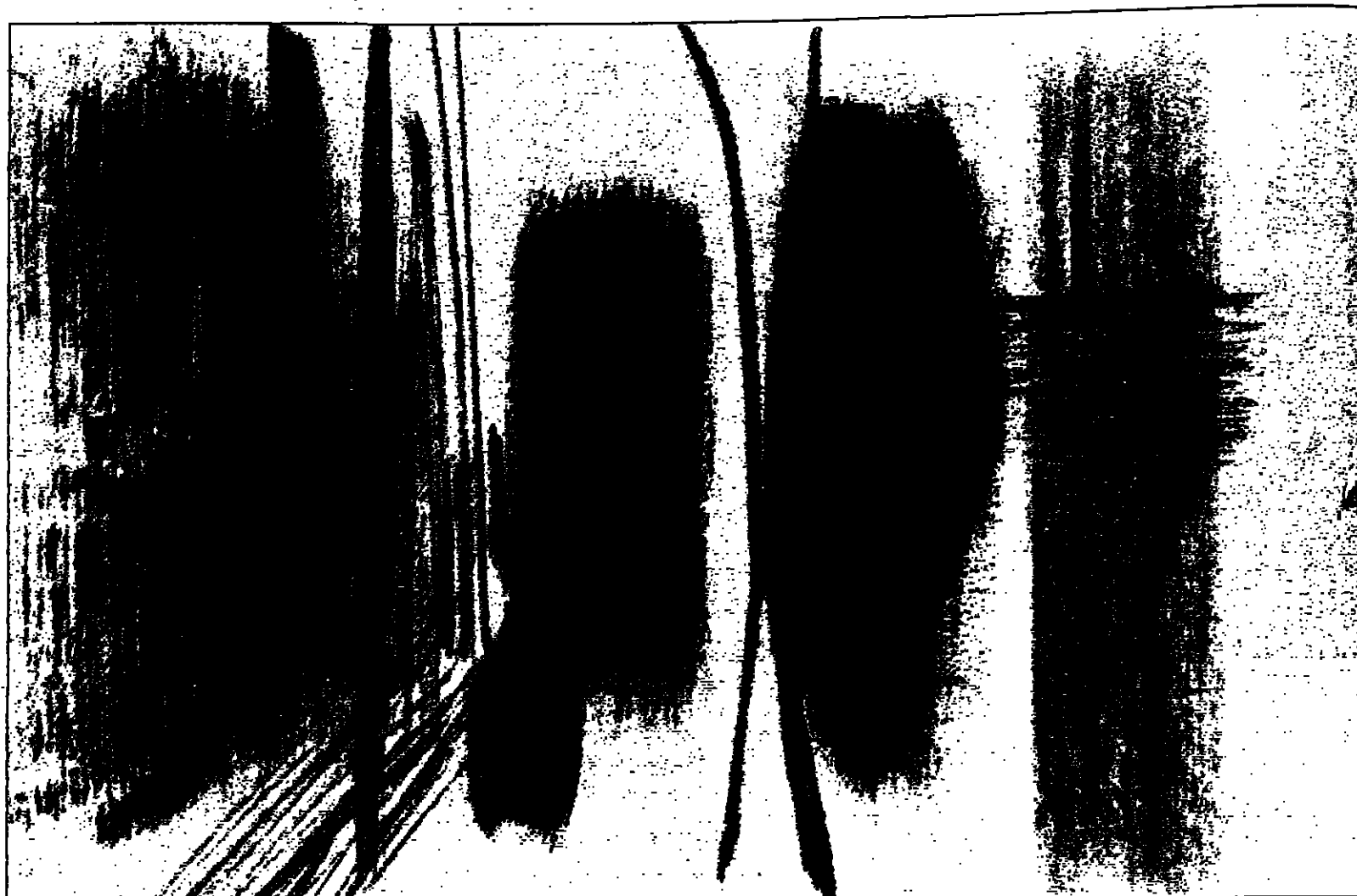
Further south, at Belsay Hall, the main problem posed in the benefaction to English Heritage — that the early 19th-century classical house was never to be refitted or furnished — has been ingeniously sidestepped with an exhibition called *Living at Belsay* which temporarily furnishes the ground floor with prime examples of contemporary craftwork. Some of the pieces are wonderfully inventive and idiosyncratic, others quite hideous. But it is difficult to be sure which are which because the house and its contents are mutually inimical. Nice idea, however: better luck next time.

JOHN RUSSELL
TAYLOR

● *Treasures from Northumbria* is at the Laing Art Gallery, Newcastle upon Tyne (0191-232 7734) until August 25. The Berwick Ramps Project is on site until Sept 15 (01289 330433). Fenwick Lawson's sculpture is at Brinkburn Priory until the end of September. Living at Belsay is at Belsay Hall (01661 81636) until October 25; the works on show will be auctioned on October 26.



Elizabeth Baller's site-specific creation *Cake-walk*. "Tatty execution not helped by blinding glimpses of the obvious"



"Hans Hartung's loose, non-geometric abstraction suddenly became irresistible in the Paris of the late 1940s": an ink, pastel and charcoal drawing from 1948

Flashes of inspiration

As a child in Leipzig before the First World War, Hans Hartung was terrified by thunderstorms. He would fill his notebooks with zigzag lines, in the hope that they might prevent the lightning from harming him. Decades later, when Hartung had gained a wide international reputation, he claimed that his interest in abstraction could be traced back to those

early drawings of electric flashes leaping across the page.

None of the works on paper in his Tate Gallery exhibition could be described as literal images of lightning. But they do have a swift, compulsive energy that evokes the urgency of those boyhood scribbles. In this sense, Hartung has a kinship with the Expressionists who galvanised German art while he was still at school.

Even so, many of the drawings and watercolours he produced around then, before enrolling at the Leipzig Academy of Fine Art in 1924, are remarkably original. Splashing marks down on paper with, at times, an almost oriental economy, and savouring the sensuous richness of stained and blotted washes, the young Hartung displayed an instinctive reliance on abstract form. Occasionally, representational references can be detected within freely handled drawings. The shadowy figure of an inert Christ on the cross emerges, by slow degrees, from the vertical mass dominating one pencil study. And the apparent abandon of two images in ink — always a fruitful medium for Hartung — resolves itself into the gaunt forms of the towering altar at the Royal Church of Dresden.

On the whole, though, Hartung's willingness to jettison all identifiable links with the world of appearances stands firm. In 1924 he embarked on a commanding series of chalk and charcoal drawings, each one revelling in the right to explore mark-making for its own sake. Leaving much of the sand-coloured paper empty in every case, he isolates his vigorously applied forms so that they appear to soar, hover and plunge in space.

At a time when so many artists were involved in a "return to order", Hartung's thirst for experimentation seems even more unexpected. Only 20 years old when these daring images were drawn, he clearly rejoiced in a young man's determination to rebel and renew.

As a painter, though, Hartung was less sure of his own direction. He worked in a variety of styles, and his uncertainty continued after a move to Paris in 1926. Studying under the Cubist painter Andre Lhote, he found himself fascinated by the "abstract" linear qualities in Rembrandt's graphic work. Some exquisite ink studies survive from 1927: their whirling lines and blotches apparently inspired by a Rembrandt drawing of a lion. Talking later about how "the very stroke itself expresses the strength of the lion", he revealed that it "gave me the courage to follow my own leanings, my own yet-unconscious will".

For the moment, Hartung's failure to make friends with like-minded artists in Paris hindered his progress. A photograph of his studio in 1928 shows a series of entirely white canvases hanging on the wall, all empty. "They were so perfect," he recalled, "that I did not dare touch them."

During the 1930s, Hartung gradually discovered how to overcome his painter's block. By carefully transferring some of his drawings and watercolours to canvas, he was able to retain on a large scale the qualities that already made his graphic work so distinctive. We may well be surprised to find that such an apparently spontaneous artist, staking all on impulsive gestures and heady improvisation, should resort to this painstaking, dogged procedure. But it was the method Hartung adopted for the next 25 years, and the slowly increasing number of collectors, critics and dealers who admired his painting would have been astonished to discover just how slavishly dependent it was on his graphic work.

Hence the importance of the Tate's exhibition, selected by

Jennifer Mundy. It emphasises the central importance of Hartung's drawings more powerfully than ever before, and shows how vital a seedbed they were for everything he produced on canvas before the 1960s.

In view of the fame Hartung came to enjoy after the Second World War, his previous lack of success may appear puzzling. But the truth is that his kind of loose, non-geometric abstraction suddenly became irresistible to a new generation in the Paris of the late 1940s. Unhindered by old prejudices, they saw Hartung as a pioneer.

Judging by the work at the Tate, 1947 was something of an *annus mirabilis*. A group of pastels shows Hartung working with a fresh assurance and expansiveness, revelling in the play of spiralling lines but at the same time contrasting them with thicker, sturdier and more stable forms.

The strength and vivacity of these pastels surely reflect Hartung's growing awareness of his key role in postwar French Abstraction. During the 1950s his reputation soared, almost as giddily as some of the airborne forms darting through his own drawings. They reach a climax in the Tate survey, with the ranks of ink drawings assembled on the final wall. Executed in 1956, these outstanding black-on-white studies combine deftness and strength in equal measure. They set lines and brushmarks free to glide, explode, bristle and splash their way across the paper.

In the late 1940s, at about the time Hartung achieved his breakthrough, Victor Pasmore shocked many admirers by embracing an abstract language of his own. But, as a small yet enjoyable survey of his long career

makes clear, his move away from representation was both gentle and gradual.

Until the end of the Second World War, Pasmore had painted landscapes, flowers, women and urban life with refined lyricism. Always more joyful than his fellow members of the austere Euston Road School, he revealed a preference for the kind of crosshatched riverscape subjects Whistler relished. The Thames at Chiswick, where he lived at the time, became the focus for paintings which pushed Pasmore's interest in "visual music" to an extreme.

His limpid studies of water make him an ideal artist to be shown at the stunningly restored De La Warr Pavilion, where extensive views of the beach and sea dominate the building's south-facing windows. But the most spectacular canvas on view offers a more turbulent vision of nature: the great *Spiral Development: Snowstorm*, commissioned by the Arts Council for the Festival of Britain. Alive with whirling lines that derived from Pasmore's interest in Leonardo's apocalyptic drawings, this unusually large painting is a boisterous proclamation of freedom.

It was a turning point in his development. From now on, in defiance of his earlier devotees, he pursued an abstract path. At Bexhill, his *Projective Construction in Black, White and Teak* shows how stark he became for a while. Inspired by the reliefs of Charles Biederman, its puritan geometry excludes all the most beguiling aspects of Pasmore's art. It compares very poorly with the lyricism he subsequently rediscovered, most notably here in a large 1990 painting called *Living Water*. Now nearing 90, Pasmore deserves to be cherished as the Grand Old Man of British abstraction.

● Hans Hartung *Works on Paper* at the Tate Gallery, Millbank, London SW1 (0171-887 8000) until Oct 27
● Victor Pasmore at the De La Warr Pavilion, Bexhill (01424 212023) until July 28

Leon Kossoff

The Tate Gallery presents a major exhibition of paintings by one of Britain's most distinctive post-war artists.

"...thrilling and majestic pictures that are also completely of our time... a triumph. Anyone who cares about the art of painting should see it"

Martin Gayford
Daily Telegraph

"This is a wonderful show"

Waldemar Januszczak
Sunday Times

"Don't miss it"

David Bowie
Evening Standard

Until 1 September
Admission £4.00
concessions £2.50
Mon-Sat 10am-5.50pm
Sun 2pm-5.50pm
Millbank London SW1
Pimlico



Leon Kossoff *Christ Church, Summer Afternoon 1994*

LA Lower, Venice, California

THE JOB of president of the Royal Academy can be so demanding that it often virtually signals the retirement of the incumbent from whatever got him the job in the first place. John Russell Taylor writes.

Roger de Grey (1919-1995) was remarkable while no one for a moment doubted that he threw himself wholeheartedly into the role, at the same time he managed to keep up a steady, even prolific production of his typical large-scale landscapes, and even continued to refine his artistic vision.

At first glance, one might judge the memorial show now in the Sackler Gallery of the Academy to be too toned-down. But the more time one spends in it, the more fascinated one becomes with the logic and ruthlessness of the development — and the intellectual and visual subtlety of the result.

Right from the start he is excited by the visual organisation of landscape — not so much the wild and rugged works of nature, but rather what happens to it under the ordering hand of humanity.

AROUND THE GALLERIES

The pictures themselves are tightly organised, dry rather than lush in the application of paint, and increasingly seem to be worked in de Grey's own extension of Pointilliste technique, with the characteristic dots elongated into short strokes of pure colour, which coalesce and redefine themselves in the spectator's head.

The work overall is comparable to that of a painter like Sir William Coldstream, but it is warmer and more sensuous — in a redemptive, very British way. De Grey looks best when he is seen all-of-a-piece rather than in ones and twos, so this is one of those rare retrospectives that one leaves thinking better of its subject than when one went in.

● Royal Academy of Art, Piccadilly, W1 (0171-439 7438) until Sept 22

□ The Contemporary Spanish Realists at Marlborough Fine Art live emotional-

ly, if not necessarily artistically, in a world of their own. In the later days of the Franco regime, detailed realism constituted a radical gesture, because the officially sanctioned art was more safely, noncommittally abstract.

All the eight artists included studied at the Academia de Bellas Artes de San Fernando in Madrid, where they were given an academic training of the utmost rigour. Where they were novel was not so much in their ability to draw in the most minute detail, but in what they chose to draw and paint.

Academic constraints on subject matter were thrown aside, and instead Amalia Avila chose to paint drab and peeling shop-fronts, and Antonio Lopez Garcia, the best known of the group, was impelled to draw scatterings of guards and life-size front-on figures of Edo men. Sometimes they remotely suggest the American photorealists who came much later, but the intensity and minuteness of their vision is without parallel.

● Marlborough Fine Art, 6 Albemarle Street, W1 (0171-629 5161), until August 31

TateGallery

Admitting fresh expert medical evidence

Regina v Jones (Steven Martin)

Before Lord Bingham of Cornhill, Lord Chief Justice, Mr Justice Ognall and Mrs Justice Smith [Judgment July 17]

Guidance on the court's approach to the admission and consideration of fresh expert medical evidence on an appeal against conviction was given by the Court of Appeal, Criminal Division, in the light of 1998 amendments to the Criminal Appeal Act 1968.

In a reserved judgment the court dismissed an appeal by Steven Martin Jones, a against conviction at Caernarfon Crown Court (Mr Justice Ian Kennedy and a jury of the murder of his wife, Madallina by striking her forehead with a 4½ lb lump hammer, fracturing her skull and putting her body partly immersed in a stream beside a failed motor accident.

Section 2 of the 1968 Act, as amended by section 2(1) of the Criminal Appeal Act 1995 provides: "(1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Court of Appeal— (a) shall allow an appeal against conviction if it thinks that the conviction is unsafe; and (b) shall dismiss such an appeal in any other case."

Section 23 in Part 1 of the 1968 Act, as amended by section 4 of the 1995 Act, so far as relevant, provides: "(1) For the purposes of this Part of this Act, by which an appeal may, if they think it necessary or expedient in the interests of justice... (c) receive any evidence which was not adduced in the proceedings from which the appeal lies, in any other case."

"(2) The Court of Appeal shall, in

considering whether to receive any evidence, have regard in particular to— (a) whether the evidence appears to the court to be capable of belief; (b) whether it appears to the court that the evidence may afford any ground for allowing the appeal; (c) whether the evidence would have been admissible in the proceedings from which the appeal lies on an issue which is the subject of the appeal; and (d) whether there is a reasonable explanation for the failure to adduce the evidence in those proceedings."

Mr D. Martin Thomas, QC, who did not appear below, and Mr Wyn Lloyd Jones for the appellant; Mr Anthony Gee, QC and Mr Michael P. Taylor for the Crown.

THE LORD CHIEF JUSTICE, giving the judgment of the court, said that on the hearing of the appeal the court decided, for reasons of convenience, to receive evidence de bene esse of Professor Bernard Knight, a Home Office pathologist and professor of forensic pathology at the Wales Institute of Forensic Medicine and two other Home Office pathologists, and it was necessary to decide whether that evidence should be formally received.

Section 23 as amended made it plain that, in the exercise of its discretion whether to receive evidence or not the court had to be guided by the provisions of the Act.

Section 23(2)(d) did, however, acknowledge the crucial obligation on a defendant in a criminal case to advance his whole defence and any evidence on which he relied

before the trial jury. He was not entitled to hold evidence in reserve and then seek to introduce it on appeal following conviction.

While failure to adduce the evidence before the jury was not a bar to reception of the evidence on appeal, it was a matter which the court was obliged to consider in deciding whether to receive the evidence or not.

The court had in the past accepted that section 23 might apply to expert evidence and their Lordships would not wish to circumscribe the operation of a statutory rule enacted to protect defendants against the risk of wrongful conviction. But it seemed unlikely that the evidence was framed with expert evidence prominently in mind.

The requirement in subsection (2)(a) that the evidence should appear to be capable of belief applied more aptly to factual evidence than to expert opinion, which might or might not be acceptable or persuasive but was unlikely to be thought to be incapable of belief in any ordinary sense.

The giving of a reasonable explanation for failure to adduce the evidence before the jury, again applied more aptly to factual evidence of which a party was unaware, or could not adduce, than to expert evidence, since if one expert was unavailable to testify at a trial a party would ordinarily be expected to call another, unless circumstances prevented that.

Expert witnesses, although inevitably varying in standing and experience, were interchangeable in a way in which factual witnesses were not. It would clearly survive

the trial process if a defendant, convicted at trial, were to be generally free to mount on appeal an expert case which, if sound, could and should have been advanced before the jury.

If it was said that the only expert witness in an established field whose opinion supported a certain defence was unavailable to testify at the trial, that might be thought, save in unusual circumstances, to reflect on the acceptability of that opinion.

On reading Professor Knight's report, and despite his great eminence in the field, the court had great doubts whether his opinion could displace the very clear conclusions reached by the other pathologists, who had had the advantage of inspecting the wounds which led to the death of Mrs Jones.

The court did not conclude that Professor Knight's evidence appeared to be other than capable of belief. It appeared to the court that the evidence, if accepted, would afford a ground for allowing the appeal.

Clearly the evidence would have been admissible at the trial on an issue which was the subject of the appeal.

While the court fully appreciated that the appellant could not have adduced Professor Knight's evidence before the jury on the date when the trial took place, it could see no good reason why application could not have been made for vacation of the trial date if evidence to the same effect could not be obtained from any other source; and, if the evidence could have been obtained from some other source, then in their Lordships'

opinion it should have been obtained and no reasonable explanation had been given for failure to obtain it.

Although the case made out for receiving that evidence on appeal was strong, on balance the court concluded that it was expedient, if not necessary, in the interests of justice that it should receive that evidence.

Their Lordships, therefore, treated the reports of Professor Knight and the other two Home Office pathologists as received in evidence. All the witnesses were examined and cross-examined before their Lordships, and they received the oral evidence also. It seemed plain on the language of section 2(1) and as ruled in *R v Callaghan* (1998) 88 Cr App R 40 the court was obliged to exercise its own judgment in deciding whether, in the light of the new evidence, the conviction was unsafe.

Their Lordships considered the evidence and concluded that, even if the expert medical evidence stood alone, they would not regard the conviction as unsafe. But, if the evidence of Professor Knight had raised a doubt in their minds, as in the event it had not, such doubt would have been dispelled by the cumulative effect of other evidence in the case.

Their Lordships considered the personal evidence and concluded that, despite the new evidence which they had received, they did not think the conviction of the appellant was unsafe. They had, accordingly, to dismiss the appeal.

Solicitors: J. Magnus Macaskill, Buckley: Crown Prosecution Service, Headquarters.

Gray v Richards Butler (a Firm)

Before Mr Justice Carnwath [Judgment July 16]

A firm of solicitors was not entitled to retain money paid for probate work done when one of its partners was acting in his capacity as an executor of the will which was declared invalid after probate was granted.

Payments by an executor to himself and his partners were in the nature of bounty and did not qualify for the protection afforded to purchasers for value dealing in good faith with a person who had been clothed by the Court of Probate with the necessary authority.

Mr Justice Carnwath so held in the Chancery Division giving judgment for the plaintiff, Mr Russell Gray, executor of the estate of his mother, Mrs Margaret Boyar Gray, in an action to recover sums paid to the defendant solicitors, Richards Butler, in respect of work done by them during a period in which their partner, Mr Michael Leach, acted as executor of a will which was declared invalid on April 13, 1993 by Judge Cooke in the Mayor's and City of London County Court.

Mr Charles Stalter for the plaintiff; Mr Stephen Lloyd for the defendants.

MR JUSTICE CARNWATH said that Mrs Gray, who died on May 21, 1990, had apparently executed a will on November 28, 1989 appointing Mr Leach as one of two executors and trustees. A charging clause enabled a trustee "who is a professional... to charge normally for work done."

From May 1990 records were kept of time spent by Mr Leach and other members of his firm on the administration of the will, and following the grant of probate on October 4, 1990, he arranged for transfers of sums totalling £25,053.46 for work done up to September 1991. The plaintiff was not a direct beneficiary under that will but he felt some responsibility as father of two of the beneficiaries.

It subsequently emerged that the two witnesses to the 1989 will had

not witnessed it at the same time as required by law. Following probate proceedings commenced by the plaintiff, Judge Cooke pronounced against the validity of the 1989 will and in favour of an earlier will dated May 8, 1980 appointing the plaintiff as sole executor.

In that capacity the plaintiff claimed repayment of the sums paid to the defendants on the basis that the will under which they were paid, including the charging clause, had been found invalid.

His Lordship said that the resolution of the issues involved the interaction of three legal principles: 1 Where personal representatives had paid money from the deceased's estate to a person not entitled to it, the persons truly entitled could recover the money from the recipients other than any bona fide purchasers for value.

2 Remuneration paid to a solicitor executor under the terms of a charging clause was properly regarded as bounty of the same character as a legacy under a will.

3 The person for the time being clothed by the Court of Probate with the character of personal representative was, and enjoyed all the powers of a personal representative unless and until the grant was revoked or had determined.

The second principle derived from the rule that a professional executor, like any other professional trustee, could only profit from his trusteeship if he was specifically authorised to do so.

In the case of a will, it was common to include a charging clause. However, as between a trustee and the estate, that was treated as bounty.

The third principle was important when considering the protection available to an executor and those dealing with him if the probate was subsequently revoked.

His Lordship said that, quite apart from the specific statutory provisions, there were common law principles upon which third parties acquiring property from executors for value, or otherwise contracting for value with the executors could rely to protect their position.

However, such general principles did not assist the defendants.

The payments they received were not payments to a third party; they were payments by one of the executors to himself and his partners.

As between the recipients and the estate they were not payments of bounty, but payments to be treated in the same way as legacies which were recoverable under the first principle.

The defendants submitted, inter alia, that they were entitled to the equitable defence of a change of position "as set out in Lord Goff's speech in *Lipkin Gorman v Karpnale Ltd* (1991) 2 AC 548, 580.

The defendants said that they had rendered the legal services in respect of which restitution was sought before notice of the plaintiff's claim was received.

His Lordship said that the defence was not applicable to the instant case. Lord Goff had recognised that the availability of the defence of change of position depended on all the circumstances.

A solicitor executor who used his own firm for professional work did so in the knowledge of the legal principles affecting his right to payment.

He took the risk that if the will was found to be invalid he would be in the same position as other legatees of an invalid will.

As an alternative line of defence it was submitted that the plaintiff was estopped from pursuing the claim because he had failed to disclose at the earliest possible moment the knowledge he had relating to the validity of the will.

His Lordship said that whatever the plaintiff might have done or failed to do in 1991, he was then acting in a purely personal capacity to protect his children's interest.

Once the 1989 will had been set aside and probate granted in respect of the 1980 will the position changed. He then became an executor with a legal duty to administer the estate. Things done by him in a purely personal capacity did not bind him in respect of his legal duties as an executor.

Solicitors: Wilson Barra: Richards Butler.

Reasons for change of mind need not be given

Regina v Aylesbury Vale District Council and Another, Ex parte Chaplin and Others

Before Mr Justice Keene [Judgment July 15]

There was no duty at common law for a planning committee to give reasons when it changed its mind and granted planning permission after an earlier refusal.

Mr Justice Keene so stated in the Queen's Bench Division when dismissing an application for judicial review by John Chaplin and others of a decision of Aylesbury Vale District Council as local planning authority on September 5, 1995 to grant planning permission to Harold Price for the erection of two dwellings at Barlocks Farm, Buckinghamshire.

In January 1995 the planning committee was told the proposed building complied with the policy in the rural areas local plan, but had rejected Mr Price's application for planning permission. He appealed. The committee then made a site inspection and when Mr Price put in another identical application it granted permission. The applicants were neighbouring proprietors.

Mr Rabinder Singh for the applicants; Ms Nathalie Lieven for the council; Miss Suzanne Ormsby for Mr Price.

MR JUSTICE KEENE said that it was accepted that there was no general duty on a local planning authority to give reasons for granting planning permission.

The applicants' emphasis was on the need for reasons for the committee's change of mind between January and August 1995: without those the later decision was irrational and without reasons it could not be seen whether or not

the decision-making process had gone astray.

Mr Singh relied on *R v Civil Service Appeal Board, Ex parte Cunningham* (1991) 4 All ER 310, which was approved in *R v Secretary of State for the Home Department, Ex parte Doody* (1994) 1 AC 531.

His Lordship, however, agreed with Mr Justice Sedley in *R v Higher Education Funding Council, Ex parte Institute of Dental Surgery* (1994) 1 WLR 242, 256 who said that the principle could not be of universal application. *Cunningham and Doody* were cases where there was near total ignorance of the basis of the decision.

Mr Singh conceded that *Institute of Dental Surgery* was correct in normal cases of planning permission, but in the particular circumstances of the present case, the change of mind was not to be explained.

His Lordship noted, while not deciding the point, that there might be cases where fairness required reasons for planning permission to be stated, but he saw that practical problems would arise if there was a common law duty especially if generally planning officers did not have to provide reasons but would be required in certain ill-defined cases.

His Lordship did not accept Mr Singh's submission. In his Lordship's judgment, what was under scrutiny were applications for planning permission requiring subjective planning judgment. His Lordship did not accept that the change of mind indicated irrationality per se: see *R v East Devon District Council, Ex parte Church Commissioners* (unreported, December 5, 1993).

Business Names Act can apply to college

London College of Science and Technology Ltd v Islington London Borough Council

Before Lord Justice McCowan and Mr Justice Hidden [Judgment July 5]

The Business Names Act 1985 was capable of applying to an educational establishment.

Whether the Act applied to a particular educational establishment was a matter of fact in each case.

The Queen's Bench Divisional Court so held when dismissing an appeal by the London College of Science and Technology Ltd by way of case stated by Knightsbridge Crown Court which found on January 30, 1996, that the phrase "carries on business" in section 1 of the 1985 Act should be construed within the context of that Act, having regard to the purpose and intent of the statute.

The question for the opinion of the High Court was "Does the Business Names Act 1985, when properly construed, apply to

educational institutions however described?"

Section 1 of the 1985 Act provides: "(1) This Act applies to any person who carries on business in Great Britain and who carries on business in Great Britain under a name..."

Mr Michael Shrimpton for the appellant; Mr Stuart Walker for the council.

LORD JUSTICE MCCOWAN said that he could not agree with the terms in which the question had been posed because it invited them to say that the 1985 Act applied to all educational establishments. It was impossible to say that it did. It depended on the facts.

In his Lordship's judgment there were two questions proper to be asked: 1 Was the Business Names Act 1985, when properly construed, capable of applying to an educational establishment?

2 Did it apply to this particular educational establishment?

Both questions were content with those questions and in his Lord-

ship's judgment the answer to both was "Yes".

MR JUSTICE HIDDEN, agreeing, added that it was clear that the mischief aimed at by Parliament was the failure to disclose the true identity of a contracting party in documents which could be evidence of the relevant contracts.

It was also clear that the mechanism it enacted to remedy that mischief was a requirement for disclosure. The appellant was naturally involved in the creation of contractual documents.

The crown court was fully entitled to come to the conclusion that the college was a regularly conducted commercial enterprise and that in conducting that enterprise it was a person "who carried on business in Great Britain..."

In coming to that conclusion the crown court was entitled to construe the words "carries on business" by reference to the objects and intentions of the legislature.

It followed that his Lordship would also dismiss the appeal.

Solicitors: Zaman Choudhury & Co, South Tottenham; Ms Marie Rosenthal, Islington.

In re Duckwari plc

Before Judge Paul Baker, QC [Judgment July 11]

The control over substantial property transactions between companies and directors, imposed by section 322(3)(b) of the Companies Act 1985, in favour of shareholders did not entitle a company, where it had purchased freehold property at current market value, to recover damages or compensation for a loss of value occurring since the date of the transaction, unconnected with the terms of the contract.

Judge Paul Baker, QC, sitting as a judge of the Chancery Division, so held in proceedings by Duckwari plc against Overturn Ltd and against Mr Brain Stubbins Cooper, who owned shares therein.

Mr Kenneth Craig for Duckwari; Mr Philip Hoser for the shareholders.

HIS LORDSHIP said that the hearing was the second stage of proceedings by Duckwari seeking to enforce an indemnity created by section 322(3)(b) of the 1985 Act, which in the interests of shareholders imposed a control over property transactions between a company on the one hand and its directors or persons connected with them on the other.

The first stage culminated in a decision of the Court of Appeal (unreported, July 7, 1994) which ruled that an arrangement between Duckwari and Overturn for the purchase of a freehold property had been entered into in contravention of section 320 of the Act, which provided that a company should not enter into such a transaction unless the arrangement had first been approved by the shareholders.

On April 1, 1989 Overturn had entered into a contract to purchase a freehold property at High Wycombe, for £495,000, and paid a deposit of 10 per cent thereof to stakeholders.

Duckwari accepted an offer from Overturn to take over the transaction, but the arrangement

to do so was never approved by Duckwari's shareholders in general meeting. The purchase was completed in November 1989, Overturn retaining the 10 per cent deposit.

The transaction took place at a time when the property market was still buoyant; no one sought to say the price was excessive, but the property market was about to collapse.

Proceedings to enforce the indemnity were started after default in December 1991 in payments to the bank. The amount claimed was £854,000, the difference between £405,000 due to the fall in market values since the date of the transaction.

The primary remedy for a contravention of section 320 was avoidance of the arrangement entered into, with consequential repayment of price paid and reimbursement of the property. The personal liability of the director or connected person was to account for profits and indemnify against losses.

The statutory remedies were thus analogous to equitable remedies in which the common law rules as to damages played no part. Section 320 was not concerned with a contractual or tortious duty, giving rise to an award of damages at common law, but with an unauthorised acquisition, or disposal of a non-cash asset. The mischief aimed at was acquisition at an inflated value or disposal at an undervalue.

Where the company could not avoid or elect not to avoid the transaction the recoverable loss would include the difference between the market value and the price paid at the date of the transaction, but a fall in value occurring thereafter was not recoverable. There was no principle under which damages could be awarded if restitution was not possible.

In his Lordship's judgment there was no recoverable loss on the facts of the case, and a declaration would be made accordingly.

Solicitors: Wilson Myddleton, Putnam Bar: Vizards.

Concern over writs

Attorney-General v Day

The Divisional Court expressed concern that certain writs in personam could not be obtained without payment of a fee.

The writs in question were writs of habeas corpus, writs of certiorari and writs of mandamus. The writs of habeas corpus and writs of certiorari were writs in personam, and the writs of mandamus were writs in rem.

The Queen's Bench Divisional Court (Lord Justice Russell and Mr Justice Sedley) so stated on July 9 when granting an order for the writ of habeas corpus to Mr Leonard Day from instituting civil or criminal proceedings without leave of the High Court.

LORD JUSTICE RUSSELL said that the court had been concerned by the fact that Mr Day had taken advantage of the opportunity afforded to litigants in person to receipt of income support to issue writs without payment of the usual fee. It was, the court was told, possible for such a person to issue

a writ without any regard being had to the nature of the endorsement on it.

Mr Day had issued a number of writs that disclosed no cause of action. He had been required to pay a fee for his writs but he had second thoughts before incurring the expense. Alternatively, if the proposed writ had first to be put before a master with a discretion to refuse leave, several of the writs would never have been issued.

MR JUSTICE SEDLEY said that if a seaman did not leave with his ship section 11(5) of the Im-

migration Act 1971 treated him as seeking to enter the UK. That, on the face of it, brought him within the statutory meaning of illegal entrant.

Marriage and Children began with the guiding rule that all deportation and illegal entry cases must be decided on their individual merits.

The plain and ordinary meaning of that sentence, particularly in the legislative context in which it was set, was that it included seaman deserters. It was not open to the secretary of state to decide that it did not.

Why did a marriage contracted before enforcement action was initiated afford such relatively strong protection from removal while a marriage contracted after the it fell outside the policy?

After all, many marriages would be contracted in anticipation of enforcement action and in order to forestall its effects. If any principle underlay paragraph 2(a) it was the rules of cricket.

But whether that fair minded

the secretary of state also claimed that the policy had no relevance because enforcement against the applicant should not be regarded as having commenced at the time of the authorisation of detention but rather at the time when his details were circulated immediately after he had deserted his ship.

Paragraph 2 of Home Office Policy Document DP/2/93 Marriage and Children provides: "As a general rule deportation... or illegal entry action should not be initiated or pursued where the subject has a genuine and subsisting marriage to a person settled in the United Kingdom if (a) the marriage predates the enforcement action..."

Mr David James Jones for the applicant; Mr Robin Tam for the respondent.

MR JUSTICE SEDLEY said that if a seaman did not leave with his ship section 11(5) of the Im-

Seaman deserter deserves same fair treatment

Regina v Secretary of State for the Home Department, Ex parte Urmaza

Before Mr Justice Sedley [Judgment July 11]

A seaman deserter who married in the United Kingdom after entering as an illegal entrant should benefit from the same advantage of immunity from deportation as any other illegal entrant who came within the ambit of the secretary of state's policy for those who were married to people settled in Britain.

Mr Justice Sedley so held in the Queen's Bench Division in granting the application of Dennis Urmaza for certiorari to quash the decision of the Secretary of State for the Home Department of November 2, 1995 to detain him with a view to deporting him.

The applicant was a Philippino seaman who jumped ship in 1993 in the UK. He met a woman who had indefinite leave to remain in Britain when he married in October 1994.

The secretary of state also claimed that the policy had no relevance because enforcement against the applicant should not be regarded as having commenced at the time of the authorisation of detention but rather at the time when his details were circulated immediately after he had deserted his ship.

Paragraph 2 of Home Office Policy Document DP/2/93 Marriage and Children provides: "As a general rule deportation... or illegal entry action should not be initiated or pursued where the subject has a genuine and subsisting marriage to a person settled in the United Kingdom if (a) the marriage predates the enforcement action..."

Mr David James Jones for the applicant; Mr Robin Tam for the respondent.

MR JUSTICE SEDLEY said that if a seaman did not leave with his ship section 11(5) of the Im-

migration Act 1971 treated him as seeking to enter the UK. That, on the face of it, brought him within the statutory meaning of illegal entrant.

Marriage and Children began with the guiding rule that all deportation and illegal entry cases must be decided on their individual merits.

The plain and ordinary meaning of that sentence, particularly in the legislative context in which it was set, was that it included seaman deserters. It was not open to the secretary of state to decide that it did not.

Why did a marriage contracted before enforcement action was initiated afford such relatively strong protection from removal while a marriage contracted after the it fell outside the policy?

After all, many marriages would be contracted in anticipation of enforcement action and in order to forestall its effects. If any principle underlay paragraph 2(a) it was the rules of cricket.

But whether that fair minded

the secretary of state also claimed that the policy had no relevance because enforcement against the applicant should not be regarded as having commenced at the time of the authorisation of detention but rather at the time when his details were circulated immediately after he had deserted his ship.

Paragraph 2 of Home Office Policy Document DP/2/93 Marriage and Children provides: "As a general rule deportation... or illegal entry action should not be initiated or pursued where the subject has a genuine and subsisting marriage to a person settled in the United Kingdom if (a) the marriage predates the enforcement action..."

Mr David James Jones for the applicant; Mr Robin Tam for the respondent.

MR JUSTICE SEDLEY said that if a seaman did not leave with his ship section 11(5) of the Im-

migration Act 1971 treated him as seeking to enter the UK. That, on the face of it, brought him within the statutory meaning of illegal entrant.

Marriage and Children began with the guiding rule that all deportation and illegal entry cases must be decided on their individual merits.

The plain and ordinary meaning of that sentence, particularly in the legislative context in which it was set, was that it included seaman deserters. It was not open to the secretary of state to decide that it did not.

Why did a marriage contracted before enforcement action was initiated afford such relatively strong protection from removal while a marriage contracted after the it fell outside the policy?

After all, many marriages would be contracted in anticipation of enforcement action and in order to forestall its effects. If any principle underlay paragraph 2(a) it was the rules of cricket.

But whether that fair minded

the secretary of state also claimed that the policy had no relevance because enforcement against the applicant should not be regarded as having commenced at the time of the authorisation of detention but rather at the time when his details were circulated immediately after he had deserted his ship.

Paragraph 2 of Home Office Policy Document DP/2/93 Marriage and Children provides: "As a general rule deportation... or illegal entry action should not be initiated or pursued where the subject has a genuine and subsisting marriage to a person settled in the United Kingdom if (a) the marriage predates the enforcement action..."

Mr David James Jones for the applicant; Mr Robin Tam for the respondent.

Test for leave to apply for contact

ATLANTA 96: THE COMPLETE GUIDE

If a disastrous dress rehearsal bodes well for the opening night, today's speed and endurance phase should be a model of good management. Thirty local "runners" were drafted into the Georgia International Horse Park at the weekend to play the part of the horses in a rehearsal to test emergency procedures for the cross country. Each runner, some armed with hobby-horses, carried a card that described which equine misadventure — a refusal, fall, "expiry" etc — was going to befall him. Started at three-minute intervals, as the horses will be today, they took so long that there were soon 19 on the cross-country course at the same time — variously "refusing", running out or lying down as dead in front of bemused fence stewards. One jumped the first ten fences, then retired exhausted and was not seen again. Another, told to feign an accident, hurled his hobby-horse into a ditch. "It was near force," Giles Roundell, the British cross-country controller, admitted. JM

Marc Rosset, the defending Olympic champion, has already made his mark on these Games by refusing to carry the Swiss flag at the opening ceremony. When asked why, he said: "Did you see our outfits?" He was right. The Swiss team paraded in traditional lederhosen with short trousers, a costume which might not have suited the 6ft 5in Rosset. Andre Agassi also missed the parade, though so bad has been his recent form that that might have been wise. The American is the top seed for the 64-man draw, which has been severely hit by the absence of the three 1996 grand-slam champions (Becker, Kafelnikov and Krajicek). Sampras and Graf are also missing. Seles is No 1 seed for the women's singles and could make up for her disappointment at Wimbledon by succeeding Capriati as Olympic champion, while Ivanisevic, who survived four five-set matches to win Croatia's first ever medal, a bronze, in Barcelona, will find the hard courts to his liking. AL

Normally when you go sailing at a world-class regatta in, say, France or Italy or even Miami, you do not have to worry about alligators. But in Savannah, at the most unusual yachting venue in Olympic history, there are alligators keeping an eye on the armada of beautifully-polished fibreglass boats that have invaded their territory. The creatures live out on the islands at the mouth of the Savannah river where the Olympic day-marina has been constructed, at the cost of \$6 million, close to the open sea to make sailing possible in a place otherwise totally unsuited for the sport. According to Ann Pindney, a "sector co-ordinator" at the temporary harbour, the alligators are not dangerous. "I'm sure they think we're all crazy," she said, going on to explain that one, about 5ft long, came over to have a look at the marina last week. "It just came over to see what was going on and went away. They don't usually go in salt water. It came from an island across the way where there's fresh water," she said. EG

Reports: Jenny MacArthur, Andrew Longmore, Edward Gorman

HOT SPOT

Hockey matches between Great Britain and Holland have always been exciting, and usually fluent. In June, the Britain XI were beaten 2-1 at Milton Keynes, and by the same score in Amsterdam four days later. Britain will be expecting more goals from their short-courer specialist, Calum Giles, who scored two against South Korea, in a match they must draw at least. TV: BBC1: from 1.40pm.

Few of the 10,000 athletes at the Games will compete with the special support of Juan Antonio Samaranch, the president of the International Olympic Committee, and only one of those will be competing from a wheelchair. Paola Fantato, who contracted polio when she was eight months old, will be representing Italy in the archery event next week. Last week Samaranch met Fantato, 36, from Verona, to wish her success. She took up archery by chance after competing in swimming events for the disabled. In 1992, she finished first in the Paralympics and then qualified for the able-bodied Italy team. After 12 years of combining training with the demands of a secretarial job, Fantato achieved the ambition of every disabled competitor — to take on able-bodied athletes on the same level. A medal would help to change attitudes towards disabled competitors. Fantato said: "Although above all I want to win for myself, I also want to show that we make the same commitment as other athletes." JG

No gold medal, perhaps, would be more appreciated in women's rowing than if Silken Laumann took the single sculls title this weekend. Coached by Mike Spracklen, the Briton who guided Steve Redgrave and Andy Holmes to fame, Laumann won the world title in 1991. However, 78 days before the 1992 Olympic finals, she suffered a broken leg when warming up for a regatta in Essen. A boat accidentally rammed Laumann's, fracturing her fibula, shredding nerves and shearing muscles. She was so determined to compete in the Games that she was rowing again a month later, with special adjustments made to the boat to accommodate her injured leg. In Barcelona, she finished third. As her former coach, Fred Lock, said: "Silken spoke to people's imaginations." Although she failed to qualify automatically from the preliminaries on Sunday, she can still reach the final from the repechage. Spracklen says: "In training this year, she has been rowing the best she has ever done." JG

Those who survive the gauntlet of merchandisers and make it through last-food-utopia outside the Georgia Tech pool have been treated to a rare lesson in the national anthems of the world. In eight races, the songs of seven nations have sounded (five for the first time), eight if you count the two anthems dictated by the South African constitution, *Die Stem* (The Voice) and *Nkosi Sikeleli* (Africa God Bless Africa) were sounded for the first time at the Olympic Games since 1952, courtesy of Penny Heyns, the 100 metres breaststroke victor. Heyns said she had mixed feelings about South Africa bidding for the 2004 Games — "I'm not sure if we're ready for that" — and rejected criticism of the Springbok tattoo on her hip. She had the support of President Mandela, she noted, and had won "for South Africa". Angel Martino, of the United States, had a different dedication for her bronze medal in the 100 metres freestyle — she gave it to her lifelong friend, Trisha Henry, who has cancer. CL

Gold	Silver	Bronze	Leading all time medals table		
			Gold	Silver	Bronze
Poland	4	0	0		
France	3	2	0		
Russia	3	2	2		
China	3	2	1		
United States	3	0	1	United States	789
Belgium	2	0	0	Soviet Union	442
Turkey	2	0	0	Germany *	340
Italy	1	1	1	Great Britain	177
South Korea	1	1	0	France	161
Australia	1	0	2	Sweden	133
Costa Rica	1	0	0	Italy	153
Ireland	1	0	0	Hungary	136
Kazakhstan	1	0	0	Finland	98
New Zealand	1	0	0	Japan	90
South Africa	1	0	0	Australia	78
Germany	0	4	5	Romania	59
Belarus	0	2	1	Poland	43
Cuba	0	1	1	Canada	45
Brazil	0	1	1	Holland	45
Sweden	0	1	0	Switzerland	42
Greece	0	1	0		
Japan	0	1	0		
Spain	0	1	0		
Bulgaria	0	0	4		
Hungary	0	0	3		
Canada	0	0	2		
Yugoslavia	0	0	1		

* Includes West and East Germany
† Table does not include medals from 1996 Games

□ Air and Sunday's events

□ At end of Sunday's events

Weather: sunny, cloudy periods Humidity: 76% Temperature: 82°F

Reports: John Goodbody, Craig Lord

TODAY AT THE GAMES

All times BST

BASEBALL: Round-robin: Cuba v Holland (15.00); South Korea v Nicaragua (20.00); Japan v Australia (01.00).
BASKETBALL: Women's preliminary round: Pool A: China v Japan (15.00); Canada v Italy (17.00); Russia v Brazil (01.00). Pool B: Ukraine v United States (20.00); Australia v Zaire (22.00); Cuba v South Korea (03.00).
BEACH VOLLEYBALL: Men's and women's round-robin (14.00 and 19.00).
BOXING: First round (light-middleweight, flyweight and super-heavyweight: 18.30 and 01.00).
EQUESTRIANISM: Three-day event: Team endurance (12.00); individual dressage (first day, 20.00).

FENCING: Men's team epee, preliminaries (15.00) and final stages (19.55).
FOOTBALL: Men's preliminary round: Pool C: South Korea v Mexico (01.00); Ghana v Italy (02.00). Pool D: Brazil v Hungary, Japan v Nigeria (01.30). Women's preliminary round: Pool A: United States v Sweden, Denmark v China (23.00). Pool B: Brazil v Japan (22.30); Norway v Germany (23.30).
GYMNASTICS: Women's team optional (14.30, 20.00 and 22.00 — final session).

HOCKEY: Men's preliminary round: Pool B: Holland v Great Britain (14.00); Malaysia v South Africa (22.30); Australia v South Korea (01.00). Women's round-robin: Australia v Germany (14.00); Spain v Argentina (16.00); Holland v South Korea (22.30); United States v Great Britain (01.00).
JUDO: Men's under 78kg and women's under 61kg, preliminaries (14.30) and finals (20.00).

ROWING: Men: Repechages: Coxless pairs (14.00); double sculls (14.40); coxless fours (15.20). Single sculls (16.00). Women: Repechages: Coxless pairs (14.30); double sculls (15.10); single sculls (15.30).
SHOOTING: Men: Free pistol, preliminaries (14.00) and final (17.00). Women: Double trap, preliminaries (14.00) and final (19.30).
SOFTBALL: Round-robin: China v Canada (14.00); Taiwan v Holland (16.30); Japan v United States (23.30); Australia v Puerto Rico (02.00).
SWIMMING: Heats at 15.05 for evening finals. Finals: Men: 400m freestyle (00.33); 100m backstroke (01.19); 4x100m freestyle relay (01.59). Women: 200m breaststroke (00.57); 100m butterfly (01.39).
TABLE TENNIS: Men's and women's doubles, round-robin (15.30).
TENNIS: Men's and women's singles, first round (15.00).

VOLLEYBALL: Men's preliminary round: Pool A: Brazil v Bulgaria (17.30); Argentina v United States (21.00); Cuba v Poland (03.00). Pool B: Russia v Holland (15.00); Italy v Tunisia (23.30); Yugoslavia v South Korea (00.30).
WATER POLO: Preliminary round: Pool A: Yugoslavia v Germany (16.00); Holland v Russia (17.40); Spain v Hungary (21.40). Pool B: Italy v Greece (20.00); Ukraine v Croatia (23.20); United States v Romania (03.00).
WEIGHTLIFTING: Under 70kg: Group B (17.30) and group A (final, 21.00).
WRESTLING: Greco-Roman: Under 52kg, under 62kg, under 74kg, under 90kg and under 130kg classification (15.00) and finals (20.30).
YACHTING: Two races to be sailed in each class: men's and women's Mistral, men's Finn, women's Europe, Laser, Star, Soling, Tomaco (18.00).

WHEN TO WATCH ON TELEVISION

BBC1

7.00am-12.35pm Olympic Grandstand; 1.40-5.35pm Olympic Grandstand; 7.04-8.30pm The Essential Olympics; 10.10pm-4.25am Olympic Grandstand

BBC2

1.0-1.40pm Olympic Grandstand; 8.30-10.10pm Olympic Grandstand; Eurosport; 24-hour coverage from 9am.

Rivals strike back at American baseball empire

Imperialism is one of the rummest things in global history. Let us define the term in the loosest possible way: people from one place going to live in somebody else's place. Now go through this newspaper. More than half the tales of trouble have their historical basis in imperialism.

Restlessness, greed, ambition: fear, torment and suffering; commercial ambition, religious belief, dreams of global conquest. For a thousand reasons, people leave the place where their ancestors have lived for generations and take up life in a different place. Guns, crucifixes, bibles, money. And then, of course, someone gets out a bat and ball and says: "Well, now we're all here, how about a game?" So there I was in the middle of Atlanta to watch the

baseball. The Atlanta Braves are not around — they have set off on a three-week trip to keep clear of the Olympic Games. Instead, Atlanta-Fulton County Stadium was filled with a wild battle between Cuba and Japan. Bottom of the tenth, and could Masao Maruyama hold the lead against the mighty Miguel Caldes?

Odd business. Baseball is quintessentially, archetypally American. When other nations play baseball, they become wannabee Americans, or so it seems. That is true for the Cubans. Their squad has been weakened by two defections this year. Livin Hernandez went to the Florida Marlins, where he is struggling somewhat, and Osvaldo Fernandez is with the San Francisco Giants and doing all right.

Both are pitchers. In Cuba, everyone knows that a strong arm and 90mph fast-ball are all you need to be an instant millionaire. As I watched Cuba take on Japan, the press box had more scouts from the Major League teams than I had journalists.

I sat next to the chap from Milwaukee Brewers, a laconic, needle-eyed reader of the game. "Like that big of pitcher," Pedro Lazo hit the first two batters who faced him, then gathered a little more control — or perhaps he already had it — and fired a series of scorching fast-balls. A game: an audition for the rest of his life.

It is always the pitchers they want. That is the key to it all, as fast bowlers are at cricket. The Dominican Republic has a conveyor belt of short stops to the major leagues, which is

SIMON BARNES



Atlanta sketch

all terribly nice, but what is that compared with a long-limbed giant who can throw some real heat?

I have watched British

baseball, which is full of people chewing gum and saying "gimme a line drive" and "right in the mitt there, this guy's a looker", and it all seems an elaborate tribute to the mother country.

Japan learnt baseball from the US Navy. It now has a professional league and standards are reckoned to be just a notch below the majors. But Hideo Nomo made the transition and was the sensation of last season. The team here is of a different calibre — students and amateurs. You wonder about sycophancy to the United States, and then you look at Kosuke Fukudome. Beneath his plastic helmet, the face of a samurai warrior, standing like a Kurosawa hero, his bat a two-handed sword. The game fits the Japanese tradition very

The game is American, but it is in the process of becoming something else. Why not? Cricket began as the meadow game with the curious name, and perhaps it is still true that the throwing of a cricket ball is some kind of reference to England. But the game became the concern of Indian princes, the intransigent Patthans and the ancestors of slaves. In doing so it changed, and forever. Englishmen no longer rule the game, not administrators, not as players. All things must pass. When, one wonders, will it happen to baseball? To the United States of America?

American baseball jingoists will complain about the fast-ball pitchers of Cuba who blast their beleaguered batters to bits, whinge bitterly about the sinister Asian ball-tamperers from Japan. Give us back

our game! But the rulers of baseball will say it is no longer an American game: it is no longer an American world.

Pah! It could never happen. The US is the mightiest nation the earth has ever seen. True, but what happened to the second mightiest, the one that gave cricket to the world?

Baseball is one of the world's many great games. Japan went ahead 7-6 at the top of the tenth, but Cuba rallied. Omar Linares drove in the tying run and scored the winning run on a hit from the mighty Caldes, and so Cuba won 8-7. A fine night of sport. Baseball is just a little less American than it was before these Games began. Baseball is becoming just another part of the Esperanto of global sport. A proud place to be: ask a cricketer.

Beached Britons planning to spring a surprise

FROM EDWARD GORMAN IN SAVANNAH

ON THE eve of their first race yesterday, Glyn Charles and George Skuodas, Great Britain's team in the Star class, were angered by the incompetence of a launch driver who contrived to tow their yacht on to the beach, while helping them back to the marina.

The incident, after vicious squalls swept the racing area at the end of practice on Sunday, also upset the Britain coaches, as the keelboat was grounded for several minutes, banging with the waves before it was freed. Charles was given permission to haul it out at the day-marina and was relieved to find no obvious damage.

Though Charles and Skuodas are not fancied for medals, they could prove the surprise package. They have only been sailing together since last spring and are relatively inexperienced compared to some of the ten-year veterans in a class in which the Americans — had they been allowed three entrants — could probably take gold, silver and bronze.

The pair are capable of winning a medal if the breeze blows above 15 knots. They have had problems in anything lighter.

Charles, who beat Lawrie



Smith and Chris Mason in the trials, but then just scraped through the European qualifier for the Games at Garda, is realistic about the task ahead. "We're still relative outsiders because we haven't got a big Star c.v. We've had good speed above 15 knots but we're worried about the light winds."

The pair have benefited from training with David Howlett on Hayling Bay before they set out for Savannah and have been working in the run-up to the competition with Ian Brown, the Australian coach. It will be a tight fleet with nothing to choose between the leading 15. "At a regatta like this, speeds become very similar. It will be close," Charles said.

Among the top contenders will be the American crew of Mark Reynolds and Hal Haesel, who won the gold in Barcelona and silver in Seoul in Stars; the Italians, Enrico Chieffi and Roberto Sinibaldi, who were world champions in the class last year, and José Luis Dorreste, of Spain, who was the Finn gold medal winner in 1988 and sails with Javier Hermida.

McIntyre, who also loves fresh conditions, is hoping for a "good old breeze" to push Charles and Skuodas to the front. "They're learning. If the breeze is up above about 12 knots, I'd expect them to be right up in there, fighting in the top group," he said.

Ben Ainslie, of Britain, the talented young Laser sailor, is showing the kind of application which makes him so deadly. Ainslie, who finished his preparation for the Games with a convincing win at the European championships at Quiberon, has spent over two months in Savannah getting used to the heat, humidity and the racing area.

Giles steps up to fire Thompson's ambitions

FROM ANDREW LONGMORE IN ATLANTA

THERE is one man in Atlanta who could win British hockey a medal and he is not even in the team. Rob Thompson had to walk out of the back door of the team's headquarters in the Olympic village at the very moment his team-mates were walking in the front. He was escorted to a car by Dave Whittle, the team manager, and taken to a hotel in downtown Atlanta, his Games ended before they had begun through an ankle injury.

I wasn't going to let him endure the agony of taking his suitcases out the front door just as the rest of the team were bringing theirs in. Whittle said, Thompson's wife, Sara, had just arrived to watch the Games.

But if the tall, sturdy, figure



he's shown he has a big heart," Whittle said. "A lot of people would have gone into a crumpled heap. He didn't. The next day he talked to the team. He did my job for me. I didn't have to say anything to them. We have a lot to thank Rob Thompson for."

Without Thompson, Britain's leading scorer in open play, the onus of getting goals has fallen even more heavily than ever onto the shoulders of Calum Giles, the short-corner specialist.

To add to the pressures on the forward, as he ran out to take the first of Britain's three short corners against Korea, was the knowledge that his limited role in the team — on and off in the space of two minutes — probably cost Thompson his place in the Olympic Games. Thompson might have recovered in time for the third game, but with Giles and the reserve goalkeeper, David Luckes, permanently on the bench, the British team could not afford to have just 12 fit outfield players in the stifling heat of Atlanta. Jason Lee, of Old Loughtonians, was called up as a replacement.

Giles began the pay-back with two goals, one in each half, both programmed to perfection. He already knew where he would put his first shot — high to the goalkeeper's right — but up in the stand, James Duthie, a bronze medal-winner in Los Angeles and assistant coach, had recorded Korea's short corner defence and noted that the goalkeeper moved too far and too early. He radioed down to Jon Copp, the head coach, on the bench that Giles should go low and right next time.

Midway through the second half, on the second of two successive short corners, Giles followed the advice to the letter to put Britain 2-1 ahead, his



Giles converts a short corner for his second goal to put Great Britain ahead in their opening match against Korea. Photograph: Richard Pelham

37th goal in 56 games. He has only flashes of brilliance or flashes of mediocrity; there is nothing in between and it takes a special psyche to cope with that pressure. "You've got to have a super-go to do what he does," Laslett said. "You've got to go out thinking 'I'm going to score here'. He does that." Giles's concentration span is

notoriously short: an American-sized three minutes is about his limit. He can win games and have seconds to spare. "On the bench, he'll be away to the woods, arguing with the umpires, jumping up and down, shouting," Whittle said. "But when the short corner is called, whoomp, the shutter comes down and he's in a world of his own. It's a

phenomenal skill and I've not come across anyone else who could do it as well as he does."

Giles, himself, has rationalised his run-on, run-off part as simply another role in the 16-man squad. "I have 15 different roles. I have the 16th," he said. Yesterday morning, he was out once more, sharpening his repertoire of flicks and deceptions.

Britain have about five or six regular short-corner routines, but Giles has developed many more variations. "He can win a match for us sitting on the bench," Whittle added. "Other teams are so scared of giving away short corners, they give our forwards more space."

Only a defensive error cost Britain a precious victory over Korea in a desperately tight

group. With just three minutes on the clock, Julian Halls was caught in possession and, after blocking the first shot, Simon Mason, the goalkeeper, brought down Shin-Hyun Park for the equalising penalty. It was of only limited comfort to the team that the 1988 Olympic side began with a 2-2 draw with Korea on their way to winning gold.

Tenacious performance gives Britain hope

Great Britain 1
Holland 1

FROM SYDNEY FRISKIN

GREAT Britain's women fought a fierce battle for survival against Holland here on Sunday night. A 1-1 draw has left them with a glimmer of hope in the Olympic round-robin series. A month ago, at Milton Keynes, Holland hung on to an early lead to beat Britain 1-0 and seemed likely to repeat the treatment, but a spirited revival by the British team changed the tone of the game.

Exchanges were fairly even in the early minutes with neither side making a proper breakthrough until the

eleventh minute, when Holland were rewarded with a short corner for obstruction inside the circle by Pauline Robertson. The initial hit was saved by Hilary Rose but Jeanette Lewin nipped in to score on the rebound.

The Dutch tried hard to consolidate their position but failed to do so, with Karen Brown and Jill Atkins breaking up a number of raids along the flanks. Holland also suffered when one of their best forwards, Noor Holstbauer, was suspended for a dangerous tackle in the 29th minute. But Britain failed to exploit the situation.

The picture changed after the interval with Britain forcing the pace, led by Tammy Miller, and putting pressure on the Dutch defence. Holland, however, continued to launch their raids

along the flanks but their cross-passes were well intercepted by Britain's defenders. Holland's persistence, though, called on Rose to save shots from Myntje Donners and Dillianne Boogaard.

Precious minutes were ticking away with Britain making little headway. The break came in the 41st minute, when the Dutch conceded a short corner. There followed a fierce tussle in front of goal, where Lewin, the Holland defender, was penalised for obstruction to concede a penalty stroke, which was well converted by Christine Cook, a substitute.

The Dutch went in immediate search of the winning goal and began to pose a serious threat, only to flounder inside the circle. In the closing minutes,

Britain survived two short corners, from which the Dutch tried desperately to score.

Yesterday morning, Australia consolidated their position at the top of the table by defeating Argentina 7-1.

GREAT BRITAIN: H Rose, J Adams, K Brown, S Fraser, P Robertson, M Davies, K Johnson, M Nichols, S Smith, T Miller, R Simpson. Substitutes used: C Cook, T Cullen, J Wicks, A Bennett.

HOLLAND: J Terpstra, C Thole, E Kuipers, J Lewin, D Boogaard, J Teunissen, W Donners, W Duyter, E Holstbauer, F Steenburgh, W de Ruiter. Substitutes used: F van der Kleij, M Goolen, S Pleman. Umpires: P Buckley (Australia) and M Lee (South Korea).

In the men's tournament yesterday, Spain caused a surprise by defeating Pakistan 3-0 for their second victory in pool A. Spain, who had earlier beaten Germany, the champions, led 2-0 at half-time with goals from short corners by Arnau and Escarot.

Why I want to make the party last

As a swimmer, I have trained for the past 12 years with the aim of making an Olympic team. This year I have been working especially hard, taking a year between school and university and increasing the amount of training I was doing. I thought I had a realistic chance of making the British team for Atlanta.

I was training up to 22 hours a week, including pool and gym work. That meant getting out of bed at 5am five mornings a week to arrive at the pool by 5.45. The only compensation was the thought that it would give me a better chance of getting to the Games (oh, all right, the baked beans on toast at the café across the road was a pretty good incentive, too).

Getting up early wasn't the only sacrifice. Not staying out late and drinking and getting the right sleep and eating the right food are also vital requirements for swimmers.

Then, on February 5, just six weeks before the Olympic trials, I was driving to training when I saw another car approaching. The next thing I knew, I was in an ambulance. Both my legs were broken

ALEX BENNETT



Olympic diary

and, by the time the drugs wore off, it was clear I wasn't going to the Olympics. I wasn't even going to the trials. So why do we stick at it, when there is no guarantee of success? Many people ask why we stick at it, and I have heard some strange answers to that question. Mark Warnecke, of Germany, recently said he swam "because I get to be naked." I think most swimmers would say it was because they enjoy it, even if, in the middle of a

gruelling endurance test, they might sometimes wonder whether it is all worth it.

At any level, swimming is a scorable sport, and, from my experience, practically all swimmers seem to be very lively people with great personalities. It is no secret, either, that swimmers enjoy partying. We have a bit of a reputation. An Australian swimming friend of mine, Elli Overton, summed up our attitude best. When asked what she was looking forward to in Atlanta, she said: "To swimming well and then getting the party under way."

My accident has put a temporary stop to my swimming, and I am missing an awful lot but I don't feel that all the hard work and dedication were wasted. My swimming has allowed me to travel all over the world. I have made many good friends from a range of countries, and yes, I've done some great partying. Of course, winning is a big element of being a sports person, too, and it is a great feeling to compete for your country.

The hard work also paid off at the time of my accident. Being a fit and healthy athlete

meant my body was able to cope with the continuous ten-hour surgery that was necessary to fix my leg. I think my athleticism also allowed me to heal more quickly, and having the goal of returning to the pool is giving me the determination to work harder at getting back to normal again.

There are many reasons why I want to return to swimming for Great Britain, and why my target is now Sydney in 2000. Speaking to people, watching the competition in the pool, and seeing what I'm missing have made that target more definite. I have talked to friends about the village atmosphere, the gossip and of how they are meeting people from other sports and countries.

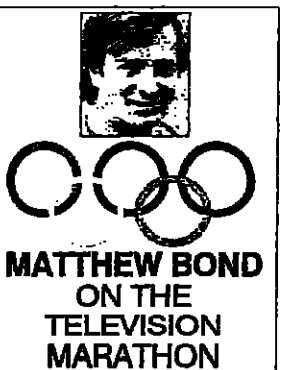
They have given me a glimpse of their team spirit and I just wish I was still a part of that. Seeing the smile of my friend, Danyon Loader, of New Zealand, as she won gold in the 200 metres freestyle on Saturday night, reminded me about winning. I shall have to wait and see how my bones heal, but being here in Atlanta has made me realise how much I want to get back to the action.

Cue for a little too much night music

By 1am, it was becoming an exquisite form of television torture. Every 15 minutes or so, somebody would creep up and play the same 90-second extract of classical music, over and over again. And, every 60 minutes, a commentator would pop up to explain why.

The music you can hear playing in the background, Barry Davies, on the BBC, explained, is "Die Fledermaus," by Johann Strauss. It's the music that accompanies the compulsory floor exercises for the women's team event.

An hour or so later it was Nicky Fellers' turn to welcome us to the Georgia Dome on Eurosport: "You might be wondering about the music you can hear. Well, it's the music that the gymnasts perform their floor routines to and it's called 'Die Fledermaus,' by Johann Strauss." There was a short but significant pause. "By the end of this evening, we'll have heard it 110 times. We're getting quite used to it by now." It was night three of the Atlanta Olympics and it was comforting to know that I was not suffering alone. It was also a night of discoveries. Did you know



MATTHEW BOND ON THE TELEVISION MARATHON

that Des Lynam does not last the distance? All that macho "we're game if you are" at the top of the show? Pure bluff. At 2am, Lynam calls it a night.

"By the time you get back from the women's hockey, it'll be Steve Rider in the chair." And, by the time we got back (40 minutes and an equalising goal later), it was Rider looking like a man who had not joined the BBC to do the 2.45-4.30am slot. "Des has gone off to hit downtown Atlanta," he said through clenched teeth. "Let me bring you up-to-date with a few women's soccer results." During a night dominated by hockey (on BBC) and

boxing (on Eurosport), the real excitement came from the swimming, both in and out of the pool. You rather get the impression that male medal-winners form an orderly queue to be interviewed at pool-side by Sharron Davies.

"Good lads," Lynam chuckled after the British 4x200 metres freestyle team had undergone the Davies treatment, "all talking to Sharron there... and all enjoying the experience. I would think."

Whether Lynam is enjoying talking to Davies is another matter. As somebody once said, they are both fluent but not yet in the same language. Basically, Lynam asks a question and Davies answers a different one.

"What are pool conditions like, Sharron?"

"Poor conditions, Des? No, I wouldn't describe them as poor. A bit warm, perhaps." Lynam is far too polite to say anything. He raises a knowing eyebrow, flashes a conspiratorial smile and goes off to hit downtown Atlanta. We shall be watching carefully for signs of it hitting back.

Back in the Atlanta Dome... Die Fledermaus was still playing (98, 99...) and the

commentary teams were addressing the sensitive issue of size. On the BBC, Davies had come to the not unreasonable conclusion that anyone under five foot can safely be described as "a little girl." Above that and they are "ladies". On Eurosport, however, Fellows favours a more dynamic, less pejorative approach. They are "gymnasts" or they are "competitors", and now again, in the heat of a beam exercise, they are "great little competitors".

It was Monica Phelps, Fellows's co-commentator on the satellite channel, who grabbed the issue by its asymmetric bars. "Now look, all you journalists out there," she said sternly, "it's far from the pre-pubescent sport you're making it out to be."

As long as the likes of Svetlana Boginskaya (who by virtue of being 23 and definitely grown up has earned the undying gratitude of confessed male commentators everywhere) were around, there could be no doubt, she said. "So don't forget, it's a women's sport." With that it was back to Die Fledermaus (108, 109... finished). It was 2am but I felt a cartwheel coming on.

GOLF: LEHMAN LEADS THE WAY AS FIVE AMERICANS FINISH IN TOP TEN AT OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

Stars and Stripes flies over Lytham

BY JOHN HOPKINS
GOLF CORRESPONDENT

AS NO Open at Lytham had been won by an American professional, Ted Lowman, Los Angeles' Tony Lema, in his victory on Sunday, it would not have been inappropriate if the Stars and Stripes had been hoisted over the clubhouse in tribute to an impressive performance by men from the United States.

Lehman led home a solid phalanx of his countrymen, who appeared hell-bent on ending the unusual statistic that Bobby Jones, the amateur, was the only American to have won at Lytham (in 1926). There were five in the top ten and eight among the top 21. Jeff Maggard had the lowest round in the field, a 65, but it was good measure.

The new Open champion is a nice man. It is not just his look in his eyes and the smile on his face in the photograph of him cradling the trophy that suggests that. The good things in life have come late to

Lehman and he seems all the more grateful, the more restrained, the more admirable for that. Lehman's actions speak louder than his words. This was first noticeable at the Ryder Cup last year, when he was gracious after a difficult session against Severiano Ballesteros, and again at the US Open last month.

Lehman was paired with Steve Jones in the last group of the day and encouraged Jones several times during the fourth round, though it was not in his interests to do so. Jones duly won. Then, on *Sunday evening*, Lehman made a point of being gracious and accommodating to all who wanted his photograph, before going out of his way to say thank you and goodbye to people in the clubhouse. He flew home from Manchester airport after breakfast yesterday morning.

Lehman's performance overshadowed Nick Faldo, but *it says something about Faldo's stature in the game*

that a final round of 70, one under par, and his fourth-place finish can be considered a disappointment. It was not a disappointment to compare with Colin Montgomerie missing the cut for the second consecutive year. Faldo's average finishing position in the three major championships this year has been seventh.

Ernie Els's challenge petered out in a way you do not expect from the player ranked third in the world. Much the same could be said for Fred Couples, who got to within two strokes of Lehman only to fall away with some

spectacularly sloppy goal. Truly, these two will remember the words of Greg Norman, who said: "one shot and it's an easy game, the rest it's the hardest in the world."

On Friday night, when he was the joint leader, Lehman

RAWINGS: 1, G. Norman (Hul) 112/24; 2, Lehman (Hul) 108/20; 3, E. Be (SA) 97/14; 4, F. Couper (US) 81/9; 5, N. Fazio (GB) 83/9; 6, C. Press (US) 83/7; 7, J. B. Baker (US) 83/10; 8, J. B. Baker (US) 83/10; 9, N. Press (Can) 82/11; 10, M. O'Hanlon (US) 78/11; 11, S. C. Smith (Can) 75/11; 12, Lehman (Hul) 74/11; 13, D. Love (US) 63/11; 14, S. Hoch (US) 63/11; 15, M. O'Hanlon (US) 55/11; 16, V. Smith (Fin) 55/11; 17, D. Love (US) 54/11; 18, L. Roberts (US) 53/11; 19, W. Watson (US) 48/11; 20, J. B. Baker (US) 48/11; 21, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 22, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 23, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 24, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 25, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 26, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 27, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 28, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 29, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 30, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 31, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 32, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 33, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 34, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 35, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 36, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 37, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 38, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 39, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 40, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 41, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 42, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 43, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 44, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 45, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 46, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 47, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 48, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 49, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 50, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 51, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 52, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 53, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 54, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 55, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 56, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 57, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 58, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 59, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 60, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 61, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 62, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 63, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 64, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 65, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 66, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 67, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 68, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 69, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 70, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 71, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 72, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 73, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 74, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 75, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 76, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 77, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 78, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 79, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 80, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 81, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 82, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 83, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 84, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 85, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 86, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 87, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 88, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 89, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 90, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 91, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 92, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 93, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 94, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 95, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 96, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 97, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 98, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 99, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 100, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 101, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 102, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 103, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 104, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 105, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 106, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 107, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 108, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 109, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 110, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 111, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 112, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 113, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 114, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 115, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 116, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 117, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 118, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 119, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 120, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 121, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 122, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 123, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 124, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 125, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 126, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 127, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 128, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 129, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 130, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 131, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 132, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 133, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 134, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 135, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 136, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 137, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 138, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 139, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 140, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 141, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 142, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 143, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 144, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 145, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 146, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 147, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 148, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 149, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 150, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 151, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 152, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 153, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 154, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 155, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 156, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 157, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 158, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 159, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 160, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 161, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 162, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 163, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 164, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 165, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 166, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 167, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 168, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 169, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 170, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 171, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 172, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 173, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 174, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 175, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 176, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 177, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 178, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 179, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 180, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 181, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 182, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 183, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 184, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 185, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 186, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 187, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 188, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 189, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 190, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 191, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 192, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 193, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 194, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 195, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 196, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 197, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 198, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 199, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 200, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 201, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 202, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 203, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 204, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 205, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 206, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 207, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11; 208, S. C. Smith (Can) 48/11;

confidence. I mind my own business."

On Saturday, after opening a six-shot lead, Lehman said: "They don't give a trophy for three rounds. I feel that tomorrow is a good chance for me to put right all the things I've learnt over the past few years in major championships, about being patient, being committed, being consistent and just going out and doing it."

On Sunday, he did just that, winning the Open at only his third attempt. One cannot emphasize how quickly he has progressed in the past five or six years. "Up to about 1992 I could not afford to come over here and try to qualify," Lehman said. "Money was pretty tight. We never got around to being flat broke but we never felt comfortable about going out and splurging it."

Lehman's last round was worthy of the man. It was not spectacular, like Johnnie Miller's 63 at the 1973 US

Open or Ballesteros's 65 here eight years ago or Greg Norman's 64 at Royal St. George's in 1993. He won it by demonstrating the very virtues on the course that he has off it. He was dogged and steady, keeping his head while five men had a run at him. If you can tell a book by its cover, you can tell Tom Lehman by his swinging.

"It may not be pretty, but it works," Lehman said. "If you have a swing that will repeat and hold up, you start to believe in it. If you hit a couple of good shots and hole a couple of putts, you start to believe in yourself. Then you get to the point where there is no one who can beat you. Then you get close in major championships and get more confidence."

That is how it has been with him — a climb to a position of universal respect as one of the best in the world. Lehman will be around for a long time yet. He is not a shooting star. Anything but.

is even

The Flesh Made Word. *Radio 5* P. D. James's is the first of five to tomorrow night, is A. N. Wilson. *The Book of Common Prayer* centuries of immense beauty and such nobility and grace that it has worships". She pours scorn on "fashionable silliness". Willfully because parts of it are deemed religious and cultural vandals.

The Olympic Games. *Radio 5* You will have noticed — how *Radio 5 Live* is carrying the Olympics. Right from the start, confounding those Jewish who were would not be sufficient to both sports gourmards and the During the run of the Olympics. Plenty of airline (i estimate he expects to call upon, plenty of last pictures. I recommend that you (11.05pm) and *Atlanta Live* (7.45pm).

RADIO 1

FM Stereo. 6.30pm Chris Evans. 8.00 Simon Mayo. 11.30pm The Beatles.

8.25pm.

ks by eminent writers — the second — about the verbalisation of religious ideas is a cornerstone of James's art in incomparable liturgy, providing "power," written in "language of some claim to be worthy of the God present-day revisionists and their to throw away the whole liturgy irrelevant is, in her view, "an act of

me, various times.

you possibly not have? — the 1940s BBC Radio's coverage of the 1948 Olympic, the network has been predicted that the mix of sport and keep it going, to the satisfaction of who prefer a non-sporting direct Radio 5 Live will be in its element of the day's schedules; plenty of familiar voices that are good at painting *Inside the Olympics* (2pm and 7pm).

Peter Davall

WORLD SERVICE

All times in BST. 6.00am News
6.30am Today 6.00 News 6.30
Europe Today 7.00 News 7.05 Olympics

IN BRIEF

Accurate shooting dominates Times Cup

THE 1300 competitors consisting *The Times* Challenge Cup at Bisley yesterday were both outstanding and shooting. Five of them each had ten shots in the 3.75-inch central area and they will fire a tie-shoot this afternoon for the trophy and prize.

The quintet include Tony Jones and John Carmichael, who were both in the Great Britain team that won the world championship last year. The tie-shoot is timed to start just before noon. If the fine weather holds, scoring should again be high.

The leading man for the Land Rover Grand Aggregate after the first four competitions was a policeman from Malaysia, Abidin bin Mohammad Zain, who also won first prize in the Police Rifle Competition at 500 and 600 yards' range.

Young returns

□ Rugby union: David Young, the Wales rugby league captain, has been offered a £30,000 international squad contract by the Welsh Rugby Union. Young, capped at union by both Wales and the British Isles, has joined from the Cardiff for £65,000. He cannot play for Cardiff until the Super League season finishes on September 8. His erstwhile international colleague, Allan Bateman, could also be returning to union. He is involved in negotiations with Richmond.

□ English meet: The other Welsh unions at Cardiff today in an attempt to resolve the impasse over the five nations' championship.

Wales progress

□ **Squash:** The influence of the Australian, Chris Robertson, on Welsh squash is *beginning to bear fruit* in Cairo. The first junior squad he has prepared since taking over as the national coach, scored a second qualifying victory yesterday, 2-1 over New Zealand. Wales are trying to win the one quarter-final place from pool D in the world junior men's team championship.

The view from the pavilion window at Devonshire Park yesterday as Surrey took on Yorkshire on the opening day of County Week

Cream of Devon rise right to the top

Alix Ramsay samples the delights of County Week as more than 700 players make the annual pilgrimage to Eastbourne

silence on centre court was broken only by the sound of Monica Seles grunting her way to her first grass-court victory. Surrounded by security guards in billowing suits, the type of whom you wear sunglasses indoors and talks fervently into his lapel microphone, she packed the stadium with the star-struck masses before banking the cheque and heading for Wimbledon.

Yesterday, it was all a bit different, as the 101st County Week crawled into life. The top six countries in the men's and women's championships embarked on the doubles round-robin format, fielding teams of names that only those with long memories or a deep love of the grass roots of the game would recognise.

No matter, County Week has a special place in the hearts of all who compete —

and there are many, more than 700 of them. While Eastbourne hosts the top division, the other 38 counties compete at a further 12 venues around the country, hoping for promotion through the ranks from the depths of group seven up to the dizzy heights of the Devonshire Park elite.

Rising through the ranks is

Chang v

MICHAEL CHANG, of the UNITED STATES, moved to a No 3 world ranking, the highest of his career, after winning the Legg Mason Tennis Classic in Washington on Sunday, with a 6-2, 6-4 victory over Wayne Ferreira, of South Africa. It was the title was the 25th of Chang's career and his second this year, following a win at Indian

a distinct possibility. Devon, the men's champions, were turking in group seven just nine years ago. They made their way through the ranks, gaining promotion every year until they made it to the top of the heap in 1993. The next year, they became champions and are now trying for their third consecutive victory. Yesterday, they established a win-

ctory boosts

Wells, California, in March. He will overtake Boris Becker and Andre Agassi in the rankings, trailing only to Pete Sampras, the No.1 and Thom-

Because of rain on Thursday and Friday, Chagny played both the first and second semi-final on Saturday. "After the first set I started to feel a

ning lead over Leicestershire before tea, Tom Hand and Peter Russell beating Julian Foxon and Chris Harwood 3-6, 6-3, 6-4 to claim the all-important fifth win in the best-of-nine rubber match.

Leicestershire were not having the best of days. Their women's team were facing Essex, the champions and winners for the last three

ranking

No 4 seed, from South Africa, has lost all four matches against Chang.

Ferreira broke in the third game of the match to lead 2-1. But Chang fought off three aces in the next game to break back, triggering a run of seven consecutive games. The South Africa regained his composure by halting the 19th-year

than the quality of the ground strokes, they were overpowered by the time the clingslim had been peeled off the last pork pie.

For Helen Crook, of Essex, it was another good day at the office. Partured by Amanda James, daughter of the former Wimbledon finalist, Christine James, she won all three of her matches, dropping only one set. But then that is nothing new for Crook. No one has managed to beat her in this competition in the last three years.

Leicestershire may have been beaten — twice — but they remain unbowed. They will be back for more today. One of their number, Mark Wales, has been a glutton for such punishment for the last nine years. It matters not that he lives in New Orleans. Come the end of July, he stomps up the end of the road.

5.55pm Shipping Forecast (R/)
6.00pm 6.00 News Briefing (L)
6.10pm Farming Today 6.25 Prayer
for the Day 6.30 Today
7.25, 7.55 5.25 7.45
8.00pm The Day After

9.50 **My Teacher's the Jewel.** The songs of Robert Burns (25 min)
10.15 **Second Place Liza.** Fumuccio Bussi, piano. Liza (Polonaise No 2 in E: Rigolotto Paraphrase; La Tempête; Etude; Etude) of execution transcendentale d'après Paganini; Schubert, transcr Liza (Hungarian March)
10.45 **Harrison's Elegies.** The first of two dramatised portraits of contemporaries of Henry Purcell. St John Giespud plays Sir Christopher Wren and Carey Harrison portrays Genaroencio Bernini
11.30 **Composer Of The Week: Haydn (1)**
12.30 **John Zee Notes, with Digby Fawcether**
1.00 **Trumpet at Night, with Donald Macleod**

10.15

4.45 **Short Story: The Place of the Lion.** by Marilyn Dryden. Read by Janet Dale
5.00 **PM 5.50 Shipping Forecast**
5.55 **Weather**
6.00 **News**

Chang victory boosts ranking

MICHAEL CHANG, of the United States, moved to a No 3 world ranking, the highest of his career, after winning the Legg Mason Tennis Classic in Washington on Sunday, with a 6-2, 6-4 victory over Wayne Ferreira, of South Africa. The title was the 25th of Chang's career and his second this year, following a win at Indian

Wells, California, in March. He will overtake Boris Becker and Andre Agassi in the rankings, trailing only to Pete Sampras, the No. 1, and Thomas Muster.

Because of rain on Thursday and Friday, Chang played both his quarter-final and semi-final on Saturday. "After the first set, I started to feel a

No 4 seed, from South Africa, has lost all four matches against Chang.

Ferreira broke in the third game of the match to lead 2-1. But Chang fought off three aces in the next game to break back, triggering a run of seven consecutive games. The South African regained his composure by breaking in the third

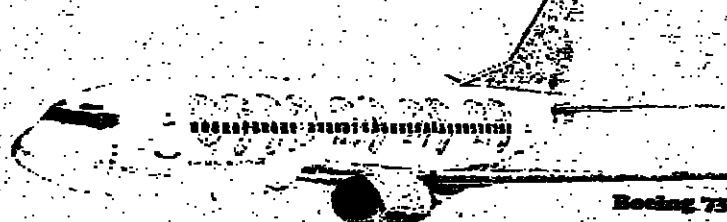
Leicestershire may have been beaten — twice — but they remain unbowed. They will be back for more today. One of their number, Mark Wales, has been a glutton for such punishment for the last nine years. It matters not that he lives in New Orleans. Come the end of July, he stumps up the air fare home and trades in

3.25 Oester Orchestra, under
Sachio Fujikawa. With Hugh
Tinney, piano. Schoeck
(Serenade, Op 1); Beethoven
(Piano Concerto No 2 in B

12.30am Jazz Notes, with Digby Fairweather
1.00 Through the Night, with Donald Macleod

10.45 Short Story: The Place of Isobetween, by Marilyn Dryden. Read by Janet Dale
5.00 PM 5.50 Shipping Forecast
5.55 Weather
6.00 Six O'Clock News

100



Boeing 737

Nice £49

easyJet

Call 0990 29 29 29 anytime

easyJet.com

THE TIMES
SPORTS SECTION

OLYMPIC GAMES

Reports and details
from Atlanta

Call 0891 505 771

RACING

Commentary

Call 0891 500 123

Results

Call 0891 100 123

Calls cost 37p per min cheap rate.
40p per min on all other lines.

Answers from page 42

AHIMSA
(d) The doctrine of non-violence was the basis of Gandhi's injury. "I am told that ahimsa, the Society for Prevention of work to do in some parts of FIZIG

(c) Oz underworld slang for otherwise known as a fizzer, sh

CHAMOTTE
(c) Fragments of burnt fireclay fired fire-clay in making new German chamotte fire-clay.

EDAPHON
(d) The community of microflora from the Greek *edaphos* the soil justified in speaking of a soil the idea of an edaphon as such conclusion that the edaphon is not be fully justified."

SOLUTION TO WINN
K2z2+2 K2z Oz+2 3 Kz

ance or non-killing in Hindu a primitive "without" - *himsa* - understanding the strict rules of non-violence. The book is a warning to Crutley to Animals might in India."

a stool pigeon or informer, self and impost.

ground to powder and used with seeds. The French adaptation of

a and microfauna in the soil. or - on as in plankton. "We are population and may even accept tested by France, although his in indicator of soil fertility may

WINNING CHESS MOVE

Oh2+ 4 Kgst Oh5 mate

and the
penal game loosely based on
cynical crosswords. With team
casters by Lynne Lord and
Richard Morley and guests
Linda Smith and Peter
Jarvis/with 12.55 Weather
World as well as with Nick
Clarke

1.40 *The Anchors* (1.55
The Missing Links)

2.00 *News: Thirty Minutes*
Theatrical: One Play Day, by
Leonora Cole, with Suzanne
Packer and Paul Bown

2.30 *Dancing for a Living*, Lynne
Wilde, with Peter Andrew
Bourne, artistic director of
Adventures in Motion Pictures
(3.05)

3.00 *The Afternoon Shift*

4.00 *News: 4.05 Kataldozoo*,
Tim Marlow takes to studio
guest Ben Elton about his
newest Popcorn

FREQUENCY GUIDE RADIO 1, 97.3
2. RADIO 2, FM 90.5-92.1, 94.1,
120 (RADIO 5 LIVE, MW 693,
126 (2.45-5.55am)). CLASSIC FM
105.5, MW 1197, 1215. TALK
RADIO, MW 1215, compiled by
Paul Smith, Susan Thompson

9:00 In Touch, Peter White with
information for visually impaired people
9:30 Kaleidoscope(r) 9.59
10:00 The World Tonight, with
Isabel Hilton
10:45 Soul at Seaside: The
Merry Mass (7/10)
11:00 Mediterranean(r)
11:30 The Words to Say It (r)
Today's issues, rough black
women's literature, Includes
works by Ntozake Shange,
Toni Morrison and Jean Sires
Breed (24) (r)
11:30 Today in Parliament (LW
replay)
12:00 News Inci 12.27am approx
Weather
12:30 The Last Secret: What
the British Did to the Nazis, by
Joe O'Connor (2/5) 12.45
Shipping Forecast 1.00 AM
World Service

10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
64
65
66
67
68
69
70
71
72
73
74
75
76
77
78
79
80
81
82
83
84
85
86
87
88
89
90
91
92
93
94
95
96
97
98
99
100
101
102
103
104
105
106
107
108
109
110
111
112
113
114
115
116
117
118
119
120
121
122
123
124
125
126
127
128
129
130
131
132
133
134
135
136
137
138
139
140
141
142
143
144
145
146
147
148
149
150
151
152
153
154
155
156
157
158
159
160
161
162
163
164
165
166
167
168
169
170
171
172
173
174
175
176
177
178
179
180
181
182
183
184
185
186
187
188
189
190
191
192
193
194
195
196
197
198
199
200
201
202
203
204
205
206
207
208
209
210
211
212
213
214
215
216
217
218
219
220
221
222
223
224
225
226
227
228
229
230
231
232
233
234
235
236
237
238
239
240
241
242
243
244
245
246
247
248
249
250
251
252
253
254
255
256
257
258
259
260
261
262
263
264
265
266
267
268
269
270
271
272
273
274
275
276
277
278
279
280
281
282
283
284
285
286
287
288
289
290
291
292
293
294
295
296
297
298
299
300
301
302
303
304
305
306
307
308
309
310
311
312
313
314
315
316
317
318
319
320
321
322
323
324
325
326
327
328
329
330
331
332
333
334
335
336
337
338
339
340
341
342
343
344
345
346
347
348
349
350
351
352
353
354
355
356
357
358
359
360
361
362
363
364
365
366
367
368
369
370
371
372
373
374
375
376
377
378
379
380
381
382
383
384
385
386
387
388
389
390
391
392
393
394
395
396
397
398
399
400
401
402
403
404
405
406
407
408
409
410
411
412
413
414
415
416
417
418
419
420
421
422
423
424
425
426
427
428
429
430
431
432
433
434
435
436
437
438
439
440
441
442
443
444
445
446
447
448
449
450
451
452
453
454
455
456
457
458
459
460
461
462
463
464
465
466
467
468
469
470
471
472
473
474
475
476
477
478
479
480
481
482
483
484
485
486
487
488
489
490
491
492
493
494
495
496
497
498
499
500
501
502
503
504
505
506
507
508
509
510
511
512
513
514
515
516
517
518
519
520
521
522
523
524
525
526
527
528
529
530
531
532
533
534
535
536
537
538
539
540
541
542
543
544
545
546
547
548
549
550
551
552
553
554
555
556
557
558
559
560
561
562
563
564
565
566
567
568
569
570
571
572
573
574
575
576
577
578
579
580
581
582
583
584
585
586
587
588
589
590
591
592
593
594
595
596
597
598
599
600
601
602
603
604
605
606
607
608
609
610
611
612
613
614
615
616
617
618
619
620
621
622
623
624
625
626
627
628
629
630
631
632
633
634
635
636
637
638
639
640
641
642
643
644
645
646
647
648
649
650
651
652
653
654
655
656
657
658
659
660
661
662
663
664
665
666
667
668
669
670
671
672
673
674
675
676
677
678
679
680
681
682
683
684
685
686
687
688
689
690
691
692
693
694
695
696
697
698
699
700
701
702
703
704
705
706
707
708
709
710
711
712
713
714
715
716
717
718
719
720
721
722
723
724
725
726
727
728
729
730
731
732
733
734
735
736
737
738
739
740
741
742
743
744
745
746
747
748
749
750
751
752
753
754
755
756
757
758
759
760
761
762
763
764
765
766
767
768
769
770
771
772
773
774
775
776
777
778
779
780
781
782
783
784
785
786
787
788
789
790
791
792
793
794
795
796
797
798
799
800
801
802
803
804
805
806
807
808
809
810
811
812
813
814
815
816
817
818
819
820
821
822
823
824
825
826
827
828
829
830
831
832
833
834
835
836
837
838
839
840
841
842
843
844
845
846

FREQUENCY GUIDE. RADIO 1. FM 97.6-99.8. RADIO 2. FM 88.0-92.0. RADIO 3. FM 90.2-92.4. RADIO 4. FM 92.4-94.8; LW 198; MW 72.0. RADIO 5 LIVE, MW 893, 909. WORLD SERVICE, MW 648; LW 198 (12.45-3.55am). CLASSIC FM FM 100-102. VIRGIN RADIO. FM 105.8; MW 1197, 1215. TALK RADIO UK. MW 1053, 1089. *Television and radio listings compiled by Peter Dear, Ian Hughes, Rosemary Smith, Susan Thompson, Jiro*

Humour and heroism away from Atlanta

Disclaimer: although every effort has been made to avoid references to the Olympic Games, readers will be aware of the enormous brain-washing operation undertaken by Birt and Associates, the British apologists for the absurd Olympic movement. Therefore the author cannot guarantee a complete absence of sporting metaphors and overworked superlatives and wishes to apologise for any distress that may be caused.

There is one advantage in having to use a microscope on the television listings in order to find a programme that does not involve anyone called Lynam. As with panning for gold in overworked river beds, the more effort one puts in, the more pleasure is to be gained from finding a real gem. It almost happened last night.

I did not approach **Double Exposure** (BBC) with any great hope. I am all for new television

writers receiving encouragement, so long as I do not have to sit in front of the set while they practise. Therefore a season of plays by writers new to the screen should be greeted with low expectations.

Shame on me. Tim Lynam's *Out of the Deep Pan* was a splendid piece of work, transmitted at 11.15pm in order to accommodate... (complete the sentence in not more than three words. Clue: individual foil). The publicity material described Lynam's play as a "zany comedy caper", one of the deadliest commentaries known to drama. Happily, it survived, and defied the pigeon-holing.

The story of Derek (Conleth Hill), who falls in love with Allison (Maria Connolly), with whom he sets up a pizza delivery service, was told with a nice sense of rhythm and contained topical wit of a high order. I expect that being born with a sense of humour in Belfast is a precious gift and

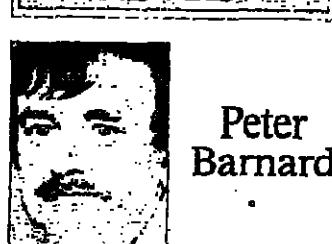
Loane, whose piece was among five to win through among 3,000 submitted for a BBC competition, clearly has humour in spades.

Perhaps the finest moment was when Derek delivered a pizza to what turned out to be a derelict building and was ambushed by three Roman Catholics. They accused him of Orange sympathies and demanded that he sing two Nationalist songs. This he did, but was beaten up anyway for not knowing a Cat Stevens tune.

Out of the Deep Pan ran to less than 45 minutes. In narrative terms, it did not so much take us from point A to point B as make the journey enjoyable, whatever the destination. Short drama is out of fashion on television, perhaps because it costs so much that longer works bring economies of scale.

Last year the BBC launched a slot called *Near of Kin*, in which a couple were obliged to

REVIEW



Peter Barnard

bring up their grandchildren after the parents had died in a car crash. Last night the serious reality of such a situation was movingly conveyed in *The Day That Changed My Life* (BBC2).

Jill Morrison and her second husband, Peter, were left to bring up three boys after Jill's daughter, Alison, was murdered by Alison's husband in September 1988. The boys are now aged 14, 12 and ten

and they are quite clearly a credit both to their late mother and their new "parents".

Every generation of parents believes it will not make the mistakes of the previous one and every generation either makes the same mistakes, or over-compensates to the point where they cause a whole different set of problems.

Yet the boys — Ben, Peter and Thom — have emerged from tragedy into an environment which is clearly tailor-made for them. Their guardians have made the switch from grandparents to parents with admirable skill. "We couldn't treat them in the same way as doing grandparents because we were suddenly the ones who were doing the disciplining and having the day-to-day care," Jill said.

None of the boys shows any sign of the psychological disabilities which the loss of a mother in violent circumstances might be

expected to bring. They are perhaps helped by being musical, for learning the violin and the piano impose disciplines and provide emotional outlets which such children need.

There is, however, a problem: at some point the boys' father will be released from prison. A judge has already refused an application from the father for access to the boys but each will have to wrestle with the ultimate in human dilemmas: the fact that, having loved two parents, they discovered on September 21, 1988, that one had killed the other.

Once again Jill proves to be a model of common sense. "The decision for the boys to be in contact with their father will have to come from them when they're old enough to do so. They're not being influenced in any way by us. They know we don't want to see Michael [the father] again but we under-

stand that one day they may want to see their father."

Finally, I refer you back to paragraph one at the risk of proving that you cannot believe a word journalists say. But really, what is one to make of *Olympic Breakfast* (BBC), and *Olympic Grandstand* (BBC), which are running back-to-back each morning from 7am to lunchtime?

What is the difference between these two programmes? When *Olympic Breakfast* ended yesterday morning, we were told to stay tuned for *Olympic Grandstand*, "a wider-ranging" look at the previous day's events (which had already been broadcast live during the night).

I can just about see a case for BBC1 giving over most of the evening to the Olympics. I can see no case whatsoever for doing the same thing all morning. And that, I promise, is all I will have to say on the subject.

CHOICE

Genderquake

Channel 4, 9.30pm

Oh dear, what can the matter be? Mum's gone back to work and Dad's stuck in the factory... According to the programme's statistics, one in three fathers work a 50-hour week and half of all mothers go back to work after their child is weaned. In the third of the series examining the changing roles of women, the industry that underpins the economy, that is, the family, comes under review. Who is going to look after the children? Who will do the vast amount of voluntary work for the community? What will happen to the traditional family? Susan Tully (once *EastEnders* Michelle) trundles up and down the country to give us an accessible (and sometimes comical) view of the division of labour between today's mothers and fathers.

True Stories: Edge of Madness

Channel 4, 9.00pm

Welcome to the terrifying world of the schizophrenic. In this exhaustive and exhausting documentary, by Dianne Tammes and Maggie Ellis, four sufferers and their families describe the excruciating effects of the disorder. Schizophrenia is a psychotic illness, characterised by delusions and hallucinations, that currently affects at least 250,000 people in Britain today. There is no typical sufferer and there are no warning signs. Two treatments are currently available to combat the illness. One is a chemical dampener, Clozapine, which although it has horrific side-effects, has allowed some patients the chance to lead a near-normal life. The other is family therapy, pioneered by Professor Julian Leff, in which clinical psychologists work within the family environment. As we follow the course of the lives of these four articulate people, the fear and ignorance that surrounds the illness is slowly stripped away.

Out of This World

BBC1, 9.30pm

The *X-Files* popularity has a lot to answer for. In its wake comes this television version of *The X-Files*. Starting a six-week run is a series, hosted by Carol Vorderman and Chris Choi, exploring the mystery surrounding unexplained phenomena. The aim of the programme is "to make believers a little more sceptical and sceptics a little more open-minded." Being something of the latter I will be more than interested to see how the couple in south Wales justify their claim that their soaring electricity bills are the result of an evil presence. Among other items promised is an interactive experiment conducted by resident parapsychologist and seer Dr Richard Wiseman to test the power of positive thought in influencing good and bad luck.

Double Exposure: The Golden Collar

BBC2, 11.15pm

The collar in question is the protective one put on victims of whiplash. It is golden because it can mean cash for false claimants and their lawyers. The season's new screenplays continues with this rough-around-the-edges drama, set in Liverpool and written by Eamonn Sexton, which shows how the personal injuries can be worked and the symbiotic relationship between bent lawyers and their straggled clients. Jack Tree (Mark McGann) is a solicitor who believes that law is never having to say you're honest. But the strain of his work is unrelenting the fabric of his life. His partner is sick of his long working hours and excessive drinking, the Legal Aid inspectors are on to him and his boss (Kenneth Cope) is ready to feed him to the wolves. Frances Lass

6.00am GMTV (1102897)

9.25 *Halfway Across the Galaxy and Turn Left* (1) (Teletext) (6474694) 9.50 *Home and Away* (1) (Teletext) (6474694) 10.20 *News* (9319830) 10.25 *HTV News* (Teletext) (9318101)

10.30 FILM: A Green Journey (1990)

Angela Lansbury, Deborah Elliott and Robert Prosky. A sprightly fantasy of romance with her penpal are shattered when she finally meets him. Directed by Joseph Sargent (8893488)

12.20pm HTV News (2141491)

12.30 *News* (Teletext) and weather (9662168)

12.55 Shortland Street (s)

Simply Delicious with Family and Friends (1) (5890965) 2.00 *Home and Away* (Teletext) (6153034) 2.25 *Murder, She Wrote* (1) (730033)

3.20 News (9151052) 3.25 HTV News (9150323)

3.30 The Magic House (325120) 3.40 Tots TV (1024949)

2.00 *News* (Teletext) and weather (9662168) 2.55 *Simply Delicious with Family and Friends* (1) (5890965) 2.00 *Home and Away* (Teletext) (6153034) 2.25 *Murder, She Wrote* (1) (730033)

3.20 News (9151052) 3.25 HTV News (9150323)

3.30 The Magic House (325120) 3.40 Tots TV (1024949)

2.00 *News* (Teletext) and weather (9662168) 2.55 *Simply Delicious with Family and Friends* (1) (5890965) 2.00 *Home and Away* (Teletext) (6153034) 2.25 *Murder, She Wrote* (1) (730033)

3.20 News (9151052) 3.25 HTV News (9150323)

3.30 The Magic House (325120) 3.40 Tots TV (1024949)

2.00 *News* (Teletext) and weather (9662168) 2.55 *Simply Delicious with Family and Friends* (1) (5890965) 2.00 *Home and Away* (Teletext) (6153034) 2.25 *Murder, She Wrote* (1) (730033)

3.20 News (9151052) 3.25 HTV News (9150323)

3.30 The Magic House (325120) 3.40 Tots TV (1024949)

2.00 *News* (Teletext) and weather (9662168) 2.55 *Simply Delicious with Family and Friends* (1) (5890965) 2.00 *Home and Away* (Teletext) (6153034) 2.25 *Murder, She Wrote* (1) (730033)

3.20 News (9151052) 3.25 HTV News (9150323)

3.30 The Magic House (325120) 3.40 Tots TV (1024949)

2.00 *News* (Teletext) and weather (9662168) 2.55 *Simply Delicious with Family and Friends* (1) (5890965) 2.00 *Home and Away* (Teletext) (6153034) 2.25 *Murder, She Wrote* (1) (730033)

3.20 News (9151052) 3.25 HTV News (9150323)

3.30 The Magic House (325120) 3.40 Tots TV (1024949)

2.00 *News* (Teletext) and weather (9662168) 2.55 *Simply Delicious with Family and Friends* (1) (5890965) 2.00 *Home and Away* (Teletext) (6153034) 2.25 *Murder, She Wrote* (1) (730033)

3.20 News (9151052) 3.25 HTV News (9150323)

3.30 The Magic House (325120) 3.40 Tots TV (1024949)

2.00 *News* (Teletext) and weather (9662168) 2.55 *Simply Delicious with Family and Friends* (1) (5890965) 2.00 *Home and Away* (Teletext) (6153034) 2.25 *Murder, She Wrote* (1) (730033)

3.20 News (9151052) 3.25 HTV News (9150323)

3.30 The Magic House (325120) 3.40 Tots TV (1024949)

2.00 *News* (Teletext) and weather (9662168) 2.55 *Simply Delicious with Family and Friends* (1) (5890965) 2.00 *Home and Away* (Teletext) (6153034) 2.25 *Murder, She Wrote* (1) (730033)

3.20 News (9151052) 3.25 HTV News (9150323)

3.30 The Magic House (325120) 3.40 Tots TV (1024949)

2.00 *News* (Teletext) and weather (9662168) 2.55 *Simply Delicious with Family and Friends* (1) (5890965) 2.00 *Home and Away* (Teletext) (6153034) 2.25 *Murder, She Wrote* (1) (730033)

3.20 News (9151052) 3.25 HTV News (9150323)

3.30 The Magic House (325120) 3.40 Tots TV (1024949)

2.00 *News* (Teletext) and weather (9662168) 2.55 *Simply Delicious with Family and Friends* (1) (5890965) 2.00 *Home and Away* (Teletext) (6153034) 2.25 *Murder, She Wrote* (1) (730033)

3.20 News (9151052) 3.25 HTV News (9150323)

3.30 The Magic House (325120) 3.40 Tots TV (1024949)

2.00 *News* (Teletext) and weather (9662168) 2.55 *Simply Delicious with Family and Friends* (1) (5890965) 2.00 *Home and Away* (Teletext) (6153034) 2.25 *Murder, She Wrote* (1) (730033)

3.20 News (9151052) 3.25 HTV News (9150323)

3.30 The Magic House (325120) 3.40 Tots TV (1024949)

2.00 *News* (Teletext) and weather (9662168) 2.55 *Simply Delicious with Family and Friends* (1) (5890965) 2.00 *Home and Away* (Teletext) (6153034) 2.25 *Murder, She Wrote* (1) (730033)

3.20 News (9151052) 3.25 HTV News (9150323)

3.30 The Magic House (325120) 3.40 Tots TV (1024949)

2.00 *News* (Teletext) and weather (9662168) 2.55 *Simply Delicious with Family and Friends* (1) (5890965) 2.00 *Home and Away* (Teletext) (6153034) 2.25 *Murder, She Wrote* (1) (730033)

3.20 News (9151052) 3.25 HTV News (9150323)

3.30 The Magic House (325120) 3.40 Tots TV (1024949)

2.00 *News* (Teletext) and weather (9662168) 2.55 *Simply Delicious with Family and Friends* (1) (5890965) 2.00 *Home and Away* (Teletext) (6153034) 2.25 *Murder, She Wrote* (1) (730033)

3.20 News (9151052) 3.25 HTV News (9150323)

3.30 The Magic House (325120) 3.40 Tots TV (1024949)

2.00 *News* (Teletext) and weather (9662168) 2.55 *Simply Delicious with Family and Friends* (1) (5890965) 2.00 *Home and Away* (Teletext) (6153034) 2.25 *Murder, She Wrote* (1) (730033)

3.20 News (9151052) 3.25 HTV News (9150323)

3.30 The Magic House (325120) 3.40 Tots TV (1024949)

2.00 *News* (Teletext) and weather (9662168) 2.55 *Simply Delicious with Family and Friends* (1) (5890965) 2.00 *Home and Away* (Teletext) (6153034) 2.25 *Murder, She Wrote* (1) (730033)

3.20 News (9151052) 3.25 HTV News (9150323)

3.30 The Magic House (325120) 3.40 Tots TV (1024949)

2.00 *News* (Teletext) and weather (9662168) 2.55 *Simply Delicious with Family and Friends* (1) (5890965) 2.00 *Home and Away* (Teletext) (6153034) 2.25 *Murder, She Wrote* (1) (730033)

3.20 News (9151052) 3.25 HTV News (9150323)

3.30 The Magic House (325120) 3.40 Tots TV (1024949)

2.00 *News* (Teletext) and weather (9662168) 2.55 *Simply Delicious with Family and Friends* (1) (5890965) 2.00 *Home and Away* (Teletext) (6153034) 2.25 *Murder, She Wrote* (1) (730033)

3.20 News (9151052) 3.25 HTV News (9150323)

3.30 The Magic House (325120) 3.40 Tots TV (1024949)

2.00 *News* (Teletext) and weather (9662168) 2.55 *Simply Delicious with Family and Friends* (1) (5890965) 2.00 *Home and Away* (Teletext) (6153034) 2.25 *Murder, She Wrote* (1) (730033)

3.20 News (9151052) 3.25 HTV News (9150323)

3.30 The Magic House (325120) 3.40 Tots TV (1024949)

2.00 *News* (Teletext) and weather (9662168) 2.55 *Simply Delicious with Family and Friends* (1) (5890965) 2.00 *Home and Away* (Teletext) (6153034) 2.25 *Murder, She Wrote* (1) (730033)

3.20 News (9151052) 3.25 HTV News (9150323)

3.30 The Magic House (325120) 3.40 Tots TV (1024949)

2.00 *News* (Teletext) and weather (9662168) 2.55 *Simply Delicious with Family and Friends* (1) (5890965) 2.00 *Home and Away* (Teletext) (6153034) 2.25 *Murder, She Wrote* (1) (730033)

3.20 News (9151052) 3.25 HTV News (9150323)

3.30 The Magic House (325120) 3.40 Tots TV (1024949)

2.00 *News* (Teletext) and weather (9662168) 2.55 *Simply Delicious with Family and Friends* (1) (5890965) 2.00 *Home and Away* (Teletext) (6153034) 2.25 *Murder, She Wrote* (1) (730033)

3.20 News (9151052) 3.25 HTV News (9150323)

3.30 The Magic House (325120) 3.40 Tots TV (1024949)

2.00 *News* (Teletext) and weather (9662168) 2.55 *Simply Delicious with Family and Friends* (1) (5890965) 2.00 *Home and Away* (Teletext) (6153034) 2.25 *Murder, She Wrote* (1) (730033)

3.20 News (9151052) 3.25 HTV News (9150323)

3.30 The Magic House (325120) 3.40 Tots TV (1024949)

2.00 *News* (Teletext) and weather (9662168) 2.55 *Simply Delicious with Family and Friends* (1) (5890965) 2.00 *Home and Away* (Teletext) (6153034) 2.25 *Murder, She Wrote* (1) (730033)

3.20 News (9151052) 3.25 HTV News (9150323)

3.30 The Magic House (325120) 3.40 Tots TV (1024949)

2.00 *News* (Teletext) and weather (9662168) 2.55 *Simply Delicious with Family and Friends* (1) (5890965) 2.00 *Home and Away* (Teletext) (6153034) 2.25 *Murder, She Wrote* (1) (730033)

6.00am Business Breakfast (65120)

7.00 *Olympic Breakfast*. Steve Rider and Hazel Irvine introduce an in-depth review of the overnight action from Atlanta, including news of the 400m freestyle and 200m butterfly swimming finals (35873).

9.00 News (Ceelax) (4860217)

9.05 *Olympic Grandstand*. Gary Linsker and Hazel Irvine introduce more of the overnight action from Atlanta (4826558).

12.35pm Neighbours

Adrian is taught a lesson by Cody (Ceelax) (9636743).

1.00 News (Ceelax) and weather (39963)

1.30 *Regional News and weather* (12254743).

1.40 Olympic Grandstand

Introduced by Sue Barker. Britain's world champion three-day event team compete in the key cross-country stage this afternoon. Swimming coverage includes European silver medalist Paul Palmer in the 400m heats and Commonwealth champion Martin Harris in the 100m backstroke heats. Britain's men's hockey team are in action against The Netherlands. Plus news of gymnastics, shooting and tennis (9447085).

5.35 Neighbours

(1) (Ceelax) (s) (582743).

6.00 News and weather (Ceelax) (743)

6.30 *Regional News and weather* (323).

7.00 The Essential Olympics

Desmond Lynam introduces more action from Atlanta where there is live boxing and a gold medal to be decided in judo. Highlights of the evening's events in the swimming pool, including heats in the men's 400m and men's 100m backstroke. The hockey competition continues as Britain's men face Holland and Britain's women meet the USA (43830).

8.30 EastEnders

A difficult day for Pauline and Mark as Arthur's inquest begins (Ceelax) (s) (8438).

9.00 News (Ceelax) regional news and weather (9149)

9.30 *Out of This World*. Carol Vorderman and Chris Choi explore the paranormal (545260).

10.10 Olympic Grandstand



RACING 41

Jamie Osborne on lessons to be learnt from Davis tragedy

SPORT

TUESDAY JULY 23 1996

Questions over drug use tarnish Irish gold medal-winner's Olympic campaign

Smith passes final hurdle

FROM CRAIG LORD
IN ATLANTA

THE row over the late entry into the 400 metres freestyle by Michelle Smith, the swimmer who became Ireland's first Olympic champion when she won the 400 metres individual medley on Saturday, escalated yesterday despite the rejection of an American protest, backed by at least two other nations, by the Games' independent court of arbitration for sport here.

Smith, from Rathcoole in Dublin, ignored the accusations flying about her and qualified in second place for the final of the 400 metres freestyle yesterday, just one



hundredth of a second behind Germany's Kerstin Kielgass. Smith's time of 4min 08.00sec shaved a further 0.64sec off the national record she shattered by more than 14sec in Florida on July 7, two days after the closing date for entries to the Games.

Smith's late entry was rejected by Fina, the sport's international governing body, but an appeal to the International Olympic Committee (IOC) by Ireland earned Smith a place in the race and her qualification yesterday put Janet Evans, the American who holds the 400 metres freestyle world record, out of the final. Evans, who finished ninth,



Smith, the centre of Olympic controversy, powers her way into the final of the women's 400 metres freestyle in Atlanta yesterday

was asked about the speculation surrounding Smith's immense progress. Smith has turned from an average backstroke and medley swimmer to world-class medley, butterfly and now freestyle protagonist in her mid-twenties and in the three years since she started to be trained by the man who is now her husband, Erik de Bruijn, the Dutch

discus thrower suspended for four years in 1993 for steroid abuse.

"There are suspicions and there are questions," Evans said. "You can be a good athlete and change your programme and do things with your mind to improve. We also have to take the flip side. Maybe she has just reached her best. It is a tremendous drop [in times] and questionable — but possible."

Smith said she was "very disappointed" with the protests and whispers. "The Olympics should be about fair play and surely it's best to have the best in the world competing," she said.

Richard Quick, the US women's coach, was also disappointed that Fina had not defended more rigorously its sovereignty over entries in the swimming programme at the Games, but noted that the IOC had the final say in all matters. "If you didn't have parameters, the whole thing would be chaos," he said.

Quick also acknowledged the questions surrounding Smith, but added: "It's conjecture. God help any athlete that has a significant drop in swimming nowadays because they'll probably get accused of something."

Regarding her entry, Quick noted that an official document from the Atlanta Committee for the Olympic Games (Acog) sent out in March had stated that entries could be changed up until July 20, but emphasised that Fina had sent a correction to "every federation in the world" soon after with the correct deadline of July 5.

Dermot Sherlock, of the Irish Olympic Committee, said he was "very concerned" that there should be suggestions that Smith had taken performance-enhancing drugs. "You always feel in international sport that no one



Hickman: British record

is perfect. But I think at this stage that it is disgraceful that they [the United States], having lost twice on the rule-making, should now change the concept of it to accusations of drug-taking."

Beyond the storm, Alexander Popov was on the brink of confirming himself as the greatest sprint freestyler the world has seen yesterday. The 24-year-old Russian qualified fastest for a final in which all eight swimmers went under 50sec — the first time that has happened in the sport.

Five national records were set by those bunched behind the Russian, with Gary Hall Jr, the American, favourite to stop Popov. Success would make Popov the first man since Johnny "Tarzan" Weissmuller in 1924 to retain the 100 metres freestyle title.

His team-mate, Denis Pankratov, the world record-holder, was beaten in the heats of the 200 metres butterfly by Britain's James Hickman, who qualified third for the final in a British record time of 1min 58.16sec.

After her victory on Saturday, Penny Heyns, the first South African to win an Olympic title in any sport since Joan Harrison's triumph

in the 100 metres backstroke in 1952, paid homage to President Mandela and rejected criticism of the Springbok she had tattooed on her hip when she set the world record of 1min 07.46sec in the 100 metres breaststroke in March.

Heyns shaved 0.44sec off that time to record 1min 07.02sec in a morning heat on Sunday but in the final, although she clocked an identical halfway split of 31.65sec, mis-timed her finish, gliding in for a 1min 07.73sec.

Asked whether she had met Harrison, Heyns replied: "Is that male or female? You see, I'm pretty ignorant... she's female? Okay, I'd like to meet her some day."

Claudia Poll too made history, becoming Costa Rica's first Olympic champion by beating the German, Franziska van Almsick, in the women's 200 metres freestyle on Sunday.

Poll, whose sister Sylvia took the silver medal behind Heike Friedrich of East Germany in the same event at the 1988 Games in Seoul, won a tactical race that broke the will of the 18-year-old east Berliner. The pace never threatened van Almsick's 1994 world record of 1min 56.78sec.

TENNIS 46

Cream of Devon rises to the top at County Week



Japan's rising sons enjoy their finest hour

John Goodbody on the aftermath of Brazil's surprise defeat in the football tournament

THE history of the Olympic Games has been studded with astonishing results. There was the victory of Milly Mills, the little known native American who defeated Ron Clarke, the Australian world record-holder, over 10,000 metres in Tokyo. In 1972, the United States controversially lost the basketball final to the Soviet Union and four years ago Sergei Bubka, the greatest pole vaulter in history, failed to clear any height in Barcelona.

However, even these upsets were dwarfed when Brazil lost 1-0 to Japan at football in Miami on Sunday night. England's notorious 1-0 defeat by the United States in the 1950 World Cup now seems relatively predictable.

Japanese newspapers were so euphoric that they led their front page on the story. The three million-circulation *Yokyo Shinbun* stated: "It's a miracle. This is an historic moment." Extra editions were printed. Football has been increasing in popularity in Japan since the J-League was set up in 1992. However, nothing prepared the Japanese, or indeed the world, for a result of such seismic proportions.

It was not that Brazil were fielding a weak team. They included players from their 1994 World Cup triumph, such as Bebeto, Aldair and Romario, as well as Juninho, who illuminated Middlesbrough's midfield last season.

The manager was Mario Zagallo, who masterminded that World Cup victory. Oscar Valporito, a Brazil Olympic Committee press officer, said: "Everyone is very upset. We particularly wanted to win this competition and the Brazilian football confederation took exactly the same preparations as they did for the 1994 World Cup. We have taken the tournament very seriously."

"All teams that Brazil have fielded in international matches this year have been made up of players eligible for the Olympic tournament."

Although Brazil dominated

the game, a goal in the 72nd minute by Tenuyoshi Ito, after Flavio Concicao, the Brazil midfielder player, and Dida, the goalkeeper, had collided, gave Japan victory. A truculent Bebeto said: "It was all Brazil. The Japanese hardly had a shot. They only scored because we made a mistake."

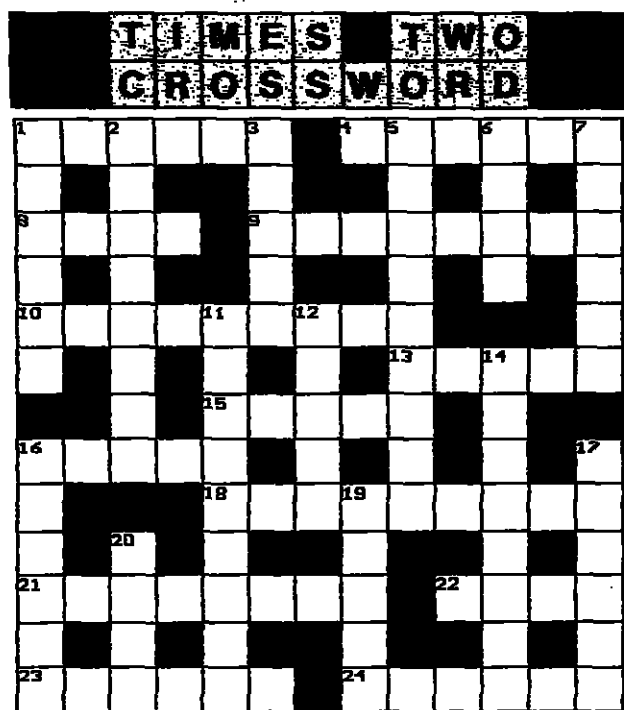
Juninho was more magnanimous but he forecast that Brazil would still qualify from their preliminary group and attempt to become the first country to hold both the World Cup and the Olympic title since Italy in the 1930s.

The performance of Yoshikatsu Kawaguchi, the goalkeeper, in thwarting Brazil's forwards was lauded by the Japanese newspapers. The result will give a huge impetus to football in Japan as they prepare to co-host the World Cup with South Korea in 2002. Masaaki Mitsubishi, from the *Tokyo Shinbun*, said: "Everyone who is interested in sport knows that Brazil is the No 1 for football, just as Japan is the No 1 for sumo and judo."

He said that, although baseball was the most popular sport in Japan, football was catching it up rapidly. The J-League has been suspended during the Olympic Games to allow the best players to take part in the tournament. Teams for the Olympic competition consist of eight players who are aged under 23, plus a further three who can be older.

Britain does not have a team entered because England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland field individual teams in international events. The last time Britain played at the Olympic Games was in Rome in 1960 when the competition was restricted to amateurs.

The result in Miami is the biggest surprise ever in the tournament. Valporito said that Zagallo has a reputation among Brazilians for being lucky. "People think that a star guides him," he said. However, the star may have deserted him this week.



No 841

- ACROSS
- One sleeping rough (6)
 - Vile, dirty (6)
 - Work for theatre (4)
 - Vigorous; convincing (8)
 - Announce disagreement (4,5)
 - Bony plate; standard of measurement (5)
 - Behaviour characteristic (5)
 - (One's) strong suit (5)
 - Arouse vague memory (4,1,4)
 - William —, Restoration dramatist (8)
 - Organ of flight (4)
 - Detective (6)
 - Assimilate (food) (6)
- DOWN
- Second-in-command (6)
 - Hand-held firework (8)
 - William II (5)
 - Band of musicians (9)
 - Take off (eg cap) (4)
 - Flood, downpour (6)
 - Translate (9)
 - (Pastoral) lover (5)
 - Hunger (8)
 - Rowdy quarrel (6)
 - Unimportant; a discourtesy (6)
 - Avarice (5)
 - Two wives of Henry VIII (4)

SOLUTION TO No. 840

ACROSS: 1 Beth 3 Dispatch 9 Denise 10 Vermeer 11 Haunted 12 Noun 14 Shield 16 Trowel 18 Scum 19 Paddled 22 Bar-loud 23 Rifle 24 Likeness 25 Lyon

DOWN: 1 Buddhism 2 Tongue-in-cheek 4 Invade 5 Partner 6 The fur will fly 7 Hurl 8 Pelt 13 Bludgeon 15 Lampoon 17 Spades 20 Dam 21 Abel

TO READERS OF THE TIMES WE OFFER A WIDE RANGE OF TIMES PUBLICATIONS WITH FAST, EFFICIENT SERVICE PLUS FREE DELIVERY TO EU CUSTOMERS OF THE ITEMS LISTED BELOW AT RRP. SEND SAE FOR FURTHER DETAILS. STERLING/US DOLLAR CHEQUES ONLY.

TIMES CROSSWORDS: Books 3.65 to 12 £3.99 each. Books 15 to 18 £3.50 each. The Times Crossword Book 2 (2nd puzzle) £3.99. Books 3 to 5 £3.99 each. The Times Two - Books 3.4 £2.99 each. SUNDAY TIMES CROSSWORDS: Books 3.65 £3.99 each. Books 11, 12 £3.50 each. The Sunday Times Crossword Books 12, 13 £3.50 each. Book 5 £2.99. Also The Times Quiz Book 1996 £4.99.

TIMES COMPUTER CROSSWORDS with HELP & TEAM facilitated by David Alexander. For IBM PCs and Acorn RISC OS Computers on 3.5 diskettes NOW ONLY £9.99 per title. Times Crosswords Titles 1 to 11 & 14 to 19 - The Times Crossword Titles 3 to 5 - The Times Two Titles 1 to 4 - The Times Jubilee Edition - The Sunday Times Crossword Titles 1 to 5 - The Sunday Times Magazines - The Sunday Times Crossword Titles 1 to 13.

Send cheques with order payable to Adams Limited, 51 Manor Lane, London SE18 5QW. Delivery to 6 days (UK). Tel 081 852 4525 (24hrs) No Credit cards.

Ravanelli vows to be best of crop

By DAVID MADDOCK

FABRIZIO RAVANELLI entered Middlesbrough's Riverside stadium for the first time yesterday, insisting: "I still can't believe it has happened." The 1,000 strong group of supporters who waited outside for a glimpse of their new hero would agree with that sentiment. As days on Teesside go, it was all rather surreal.

The temperature was nudging into the 80s, and there was a sultry heat around the place that is more familiar to Turin, the city that Ravanelli had just come from. Even the desolate dockland area, where the club's new stadium seems to have been carelessly dropped, looked almost inviting in the sunshine.

Then there was Ravanelli. Here we had a centre forward who is indisputably ranked among the best in the world — and, it should be noted, at the very peak of his powers — signing for Middlesbrough. The same Middlesbrough that have spent 100 years in the practice of winning absolutely nothing.

Ravanelli is the forward whose goal in the final helped secure the European Cup for Juventus in May, the same player who has been first choice for his country for the

past three seasons or more, and he is still only 27. Here he was on his first day for Boro.

The price of the scoop for Bryan Robson, the manager, has been high. Some £7 million to sign the Italian and an offer to increase the near £30,000 a week Ravanelli had been getting at Juventus. Robson, though, believes that the expense is justified.

"I've heard a lot talked about the size of Fabrizio's fee and his wages, but if we had made a similar offer for players like Alan Shearer, Robbie Fowler and Teddy Shering-

ham, we would have been turned down flat," he said. "And yet, if you look at Ravanelli's goal-rate and standing in Italy, then you have to say that we have got someone even better."

He is a big, powerful man, who will endure the rigours of the Premiership. I see a bit of Shearer in him — he has great control and hits the ball with great power. He is so direct and we know if we give him the right supply, he will score a lot of goals."

Robson's reasoning is sound. For the price of a Cole,

he has got a Shearer. But the question that remains unanswered, is why at the peak of his considerable powers, did Ravanelli choose to leave Juventus for Middlesbrough. Even his vast wages do not quite offer an adequate explanation.

The Italian was, he said, hugely upset to be allowed to leave by Juventus, and it seems that the European Cup holders have decided to sell off their assets just as they scaled the heights of the sport. "I had a cycle of not winning anything with Juve, and I really didn't think they would sell me now," he said. "It hurt me immensely to be sold."

"I want to help Middlesbrough win something, and I think they can become like Parma in Italy, a side who emerge to dominate," he said.

The player had offers from other English clubs, he explained, but when Robson came calling, he was seduced by the former England captain's pedigree. Ravanelli also believes he will quickly fit into the Premiership. "It is suited to my style," he said. As if to prove it, Ravanelli unveiled a new close-cropped haircut that has banished his distinctive grey colouring, to look the epitome of the English hard-man. Defenders beware.



Ravanelli unveils his new crew-cut look at he arrives at Middlesbrough, promising to boost the club's prospects

MORSE



For any organisation considering an Internet or Intranet solution, security is a prime concern. There is now a wide range of products available to protect networks against unauthorised traffic.

Morse's Applications Centre has been closely involved with firewall and encryption technologies since the first practical systems were introduced. It is ideally placed to advise on the right solution for any given situation.

To arrange a discussion with one of our consultants, call us on 0181 232 8686.



Morse Computers 0181 232 8686

Basque bombers spurn reforms

'Tourism has been targeted because it matters'

FROM TUNKA VARADARAJAN
IN TARRAGONA

THE recent rash of bombs in Spanish tourist centres, the last of which injured 24 Britons, has again raised questions about the aims of the Eta Basque terrorist group.

What exactly does the group want? Eta, the Basque language acronym for Euzkadi ta Askatasuna (Land and freedom), is ostensibly fighting to liberate the Basque people from oppression. Yet the modern Spanish State is among the most liberal in the world, allowing Basques a control over their own affairs unmatched anywhere in Europe except, perhaps, by the *Länder* in Germany.

The Basques have their own provincial parliament and prime minister. They can raise and spend a significant proportion of their own taxes, and fly their own flag. They have their own police force, and their language, Euskera, is compulsory in all schools in the Basque country. They experience no discrimination for private or public sector jobs.

If the previous Socialist Government once ran death squads to eliminate suspected Basque terrorists, Spanish judicial process is today prosecuting the presumed murders. More than a month ago, the senior general of the Civil Guard was arrested without bail and charged with complicity in the death squad.

Yet the fact remains that Eta



Tom O'Mahony, who for 12 hours believed his mother had been killed in Saturday's Reus airport blast

will not be satisfied with liberal constitutional arrangements, however much support these might have from ordinary Basques sick of terrorism and disruption. Eta wants nothing short of total sovereignty. "How can we accept political concessions within the Spanish State if we do not accept that State in the first place?", one of its propagandists said recently.

Although support for Eta is numerically small, it is extremely vocal and the group has always been fashionable among radical urban youths. Parallels with the IRA are relevant and the links between the two organisations have seldom been hidden. As re-

cently as February, Pat Rice, a Sinn Féin councillor, visited the Basque country to make an emotional speech at an election rally of Herri Batasuna, Eta's political wing. Spanish observers have even suggested that the attacks on British tourists may not be unconnected with the apparent breakdown of the peace process in Northern Ireland.

Eta's aims — and often its methods — receive support also from *Egin*, a Basque-language newspaper which campaigns for an independent homeland. *Egin* is the standard channel for information about Eta bombings, with callers ringing the newspaper as a matter of practice. A

warning of Saturday's bomb was phoned to *Egin*. A spokesman for the paper said: "We believe that the bomb was a natural and inevitable consequence of the conflict between the Basque people and the Spanish State."

The paper's news editor was charged yesterday with alleged collaboration with Eta in an unrelated case.

In addition to Basque independence, Eta's manifesto calls also for "a socialisation of basic resources and industries, a change in the status of private property and the abolition of economic liberalism as a basis for the Basque economic future." Totalitarian traits are also evident within the

organisation itself; dissent is stamped on and blind loyalty is expected from the rank and file.

The bombings that have rocked Spain over the past two weeks have as their aim the destruction of the Spanish tourist industry. A source at *Egin* said: "Tourism has been targeted obviously because it matters."

Spanish intelligence believes that the campaign is the work of an itinerant group of new Eta recruits. Madrid is particularly concerned by Eta's willingness to injure foreigners, as the group, in all its years of terrorism, has tended to steer clear of non-Spanish targets.

Mother and son each felt the other was dead

BY OUR FOREIGN STAFF

A MOTHER and son caught in the Reus airport bomb blast told yesterday how they each thought the other was dead for up to 12 hours afterwards because they were taken to different hospitals.

Tom O'Mahony, 10, from Dublin, told of the trauma he suffered while lying in a foreign hospital unable to feel his leg and thinking his mother had been killed.

Tom, who is now off the critical list, said: "I thought my mum was dead, especially when I was brought to a hospital on my own."

After his reunion with his mother, he said: "I was really happy when I saw her again. It was the most beautiful sight in the world."

Yesterday explosives experts de-activated two bombs at a hotel in Spain's northeastern coastal resort of Salou, bringing the weekend total in the area to six.

In addition to the bomb attack on Saturday at Reus airport, two more devices exploded late on Saturday in coastal hotels but caused no injuries, while another was found and de-activated on Sunday morning.

Eta, the Basque separatist group which planted the bombs, made a call to the radical Basque daily *Egin* saying it had placed two in the Hotel Augustus II.

The six bombs were not meant to cause casualties, according to the guerrilla organisation's political wing, Herri Batasuna (The People), but to scare the Government after it rejected a truce last month.

"These are the dramatic consequences of a policy that does not resolve the problems in the Basque country," a Herri Batasuna spokesman said. "It is unfortunate that there had to be victims."

Enric Aragon, chairman of the Hotel Casablanca, in Salou, said the tourism industry was particularly worried that Britons, who are already coming in smaller numbers this year, would cancel holidays after the Reus airport blast.

Stoical tourists add blast zone to list of sights

BY TUNKA VARADARAJAN

THE seaside resort of Salou was composed yesterday, only 48 hours after three bombs placed by the Eta Basque terrorist group had exploded in the area with the clear aim of sowing alarm among foreign tourists.

Eight miles south of Tarragona on the Spanish Costa Dorada, Salou appears to have recovered all the tacky charm that compels guidebooks to describe it as a Blackpool in the sun. Its promenades were packed as usual with large, lobster-coloured northern Europeans — many British — licking icecreams, gulping cold beer and holding hands.

"Salou has guts," said Carlos Ferre, a receptionist at the Olympus Palace

hotel, outside whose front doors a bomb exploded on Saturday night. "If we scuttled at the sound of every pop, how would we make a living? We keep calm, and encourage everyone else to keep calm. The British are the easiest to deal with and easily the most sensible."

The bomb had been placed in a public dustbin near the Black Bull, an English-style pub run by Ian Rooney, a 36-year-old Mancunian. The bin, now scorched black, has become a tourist sight in its own right. Clusters of wide-eyed people inspect it all day, whispering in hushed tones of Basque terrorists.

"They come in for a drink afterwards," said Mr Rooney, "so things are not as bad as all that." He had

been serving pints to "some lads from Manchester" on Saturday when the bomb went off, "but it was no worse than a fire cracker, really."

Tourism generates more than 8 per cent of Spain's gross domestic product and employs 12 per cent of the country's workforce.

Spain ranks third in the world — after France and America — in terms of foreign visitor numbers, and this year's score is expected to exceed 60 million. Thousands will make their way to Salou, many from Britain. A disruption in the industry caused by terrorist attacks would hit the country hard.

"There's lots of work for us here, so I hope things stay calm," said 24-year-old Helen Miles from Mansfield. "I

work with English tourists and a lot of them were shaken initially, especially by news from the airport."

But there has been a stoical, level-headed side to the British reaction. "I spoke to loads of people from Manchester," said Miss Miles, "and most of them were saying the things were a lot riskier back home."

She added: "The Spanish here were very good about the IRA bomb during the European Cup, so I think we owe them the favour of not over-reacting to a few little bombs."

Lisa Livers, from Rotterdam, had another perspective: "I don't see the British tourists as worried as we Dutch are. They have experience of bombs. We don't." She added: "I like their attitude."

Restored Dubrovnik nurses human scars

FROM LEYLA LINTON
IN DUBROVNIK

FIVE years after 2,000 Serb shells rained on Dubrovnik, many of its monuments have been repaired and the craters in the main street filled in, but the human scars of the war still fester.

The resort, once the destination for British package tourists, is now home to thousands of refugees and people whose homes in neighbouring villages have been destroyed.

Those who refused to leave the city during the siege cannot forget the humiliation and the fear that the Serbs might enter at any moment. More than 600 people from Dubrovnik were wounded and 200 killed. In this small, once-prosperous community, everyone knows somebody who died.

Listening to the men of Cavtat recall their beatings in the Muntenebran jail of Morinje or the accounts of the people of Mokosica who lived under Serb occupation for almost a year, the visitor cannot escape their sad stories. They want to forget the past, but their need to talk is stronger. Srecko Krzic, who helped to defend the city, says: "We were afraid, dirty, hungry. It was madness. Can you imagine what it was like in this beautiful city?"

While the world's memory of the siege and the shelling fades, the



A Dubrovnik fountain, left, shelled at the height of the siege, and restored, right. The human wounds take longer to heal



people of Dubrovnik still recall the day in August last year, when the rock pools of the tranquil village of Zaton were stained with the blood of a young couple, Danijela Spajic and Frano Goic, killed by Serb shells. Danijela's sister, Ruzica, 23, still wears black in memory of her sister who became one of the last civilian

victims of the war. She talks about the tragedy, remembering every detail.

The couple were sitting under the pine trees by the rockpool when the shell exploded. One piece of shrapnel severed an artery in Danijela's leg, another piece entered Frano's heart. Ilija Djuric, a village councillor, was

the first to find the couple. Frano was holding the body of his girlfriend as he slipped in and out of consciousness. "He kept saying, 'Where is Danijela? Is Danijela okay? I'm going to die. Is Danijela okay?' He died in the ambulance halfway to the hospital in Dubrovnik," Ruzica says.

The parents of Danijela Spajic watched the pictures of the blood-filled rockpools on the television news that evening without realising their 25-year-old daughter was one of the victims. Hundreds of local people attended the funeral. The young couple, who had been together for two years, were buried side by side in white coffins covered in yellow roses.

A long-term casualty of the shelling which hurts Dubrovnik to this day is its tourist-based economy. Vladimir Bakic, director of the Dubrovnik County Tourist Board, says: "It is safe here. The war is over, but potential visitors are still afraid."

This season, the board expects just a sixth of the visitors they welcomed in 1990. More than 80 per cent of the people of Dubrovnik used to work in tourism. Now the average family has to survive on £65 a month.

The few Serbs who remained in the city are too afraid to speak publicly about the way they have been ostracised. There have been incidents of Serbs losing their jobs after the war, or having their property damaged. One Serb, who wished to

remain anonymous, told me: "We are double victims."

Just under half the hotels in Dubrovnik and the surrounding region are still badly damaged. Although a contract for a loan of £20 million to Croatia from the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development was signed this month to help rebuild them, it is not enough, according to Mr Bakic.

Many roofs in the Old City have still to be repaired. The funds for the first phase of the restoration have run out. "We are short of money," Dubravka Zvrko of the Institute for the Restoration of Dubrovnik, says.

There are still more than 5,000 displaced persons from the Dubrovnik region. Almost 2,000 of these live in hotels, some of which are still war-damaged. The once-splendid Hotel Imperial in Dubrovnik (still without a roof) now provides accommodation for refugees and displaced persons. Its management houses tourists in an annex.

Jany Hansel, president of Deso, a humanitarian organisation, says: "Before the war in Dubrovnik we had 30 registered social cases and now we have a few thousand. Tourism was our way of life, and without tourism we cannot rebuild our economy. Nobody is telling the people that life will not be the same as before. Our people think they will become rich overnight. They will not."

Announcing the new Compaq Deskpro 2000, 4000 and 6000. A range of business desktops that give outstanding manageability at an unprecedented price. The new Deskpro 2000 series has been designed to provide just the right set of features required by price sensitive users, including Compaq Intelligent Manageability features such as AssetControl and fault alerting S.M.A.R.T. disk drives to help lower ownership costs. (Prices start from £795*)

The new Deskpro 4000 series delivers a combination of performance and networking features, with enhanced Intelligent Manageability, that makes it the most perfectly suited desktop for a networked computing environment. Included on selected models are unique features such as LS120 (a 120 megabyte floppy drive) and a Smart Cover Sensor, which can alert the IT Manager if the computer cover is tampered with by unauthorised personnel.

The new Deskpro 6000 series is the ultimate Deskpro PC. Delivering more power and higher performance than ever before and offering S.M.A.R.T. Ultra SCSI disk drives and, on selected models, PD-CD Drive — a combined CD and rewritable 650 megabyte optical drive.

Be it through their manageability features or their new price, the whole range will save you money. Indeed, the only thing you can't afford is not to choose Compaq. Compaq Deskpro PCs have Intel Pentium® and Pentium® Pro processors. For more information just call 0990 23 24 25 or send off the coupon.

*Deskpro 2000 5100 M630 (8-MB). (Price is typical buying price, excluding monitor and V.A.T. at 17.5%.)

Please send me an information pack on the new range of Compaq Deskpro PCs.

Mr/Mrs/Ms (Initials) _____ Surname _____

Title _____

Company _____

Address _____

Postcode _____

Telephone _____

Are your PCs networked? _____

No. of employees at place of work _____

We'd like to advise you of future products and offers. If you do not wish to receive them, tick here ☐ Send to Compaq Computer Ltd, FREEPOST, PO BOX 21, 47 Ashbury Road, Thame, Oxon OX9 1BB. The Intel Inside logo and Pentium are registered trademarks of Intel Corporation.

Sentenced to be blown from a cannon's mouth

We left Amelia being tossed into the Ganges during the carnage at the Satichghat Ghat on June 27. She was dragged to the shore by a sowar named Mahomed Ismail Khan, who took her by the hand and pulled her along beside his horse.

I WAS conducted to a subadar's (sepoy officer's) hut three miles from the Ghat. I was given clothing worn by the upper classes of native females... Disguised in this costume, and my face tanned from exposure to sun while in the trenches, it was easy for my captor to move me about from place to place without exciting comment.

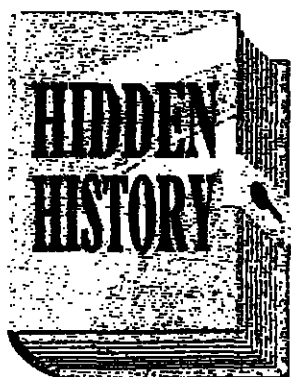
She was taken before two Moulvies (Muslim holy men), by now fumesome, dazed, and exhausted.

And now occurred the most dramatic episode in my life. I found myself in a large tent, which had originally been government property and used as an officers' mess. The Moulvies sat with solemn faces on a wooden dais, each having a drawn sword by his side. I was not granted the courtesy of a chair, but was made to squat on the ground.

Here was I, a young, cultured English girl, forcibly clothed in native costume, crouching on the floor, at the foot of the dais on which the Moulvies sat. Behind me stood a horde of wild-looking, fanatic Muslims who had assembled to witness the tamasha (entertainment).

A deadly silence reigned, and the followers of the Prophet began the ceremony of my forced "conversion" to their faith. A "blessed" pomegranate was broken in halves, one section of which the Moulvie-in-chief partook of, while the other was handed to me to eat. A glass of sherbert was then partially drunk by him, I

More women's tales of the Indian mutiny



AMELIA

having to dispose of the remainder. Prayers were then recited in a loud voice, after which a female attendant, taking me by the hand, led me out of the tent to an improvised bathing place, where she undressed and bathed me.

A new suit of clothes of the same type as the previous one was given to me to wear, and I was brought back to the tent, where I was made to stand and recite with bowed head a prayer termed the Kulma. This ended the ceremony, and my captor took me back to the hut where I had been lodged.

She stayed there for several days before being taken to Allahabad with the rebel army. The rebels then made for Delhi but, believing it had been retaken by the British, changed direction for Farrukhabad, where she was told she was to be killed.

They had arranged a better programme this time, and one in which the whole town could participate. I was to be blown

from the cannon's mouth! One hundred cavalry and the same number of infantry were to be paraded to see the unique spectacle of an English girl being consigned to perdition in the quickest possible manner. Fortunately for me, the same Moulvies who had "converted" me were at that time heading the mutineers at Farrukhabad. They protected me only in consequence of my conversion to their faith. I was conveyed to Lucknow that very night, and there concealed for two months in a dyer's hut.

My place of concealment was a most wretched hovel. I, who had been reared in the greatest comfort and luxury, who had been the petted and spoiled child of loving parents, had now to live like some trapped animal in a cage. There was hardly room to move about in. Doubtless I should have died of suffocation were it not for the fact that I was sometimes permitted to take the air for a few minutes at night.

Tired of fighting, many rebels decided to return to their homes. Amelia's captor took her with him and after a long and dangerous march, they arrived on the outskirts of Allahabad.

Now was the time for the sowar to save his life by delivering me up. He at last informed me that he would release me, provided I gave him a solemn undertaking to act as his advocate, and obtain for him a free and full pardon for the part he had played in the rising.

Oh, the joy of living once more, free and unfettered, and among civilised and refined surroundings! I felt like a soul who had sojourned in hell, and was now about to leave the abode of the damned!

Angels of Albion by Jane Robinson is published in September by Viking (£20)

'The fashion industry is to blame for forcing our little girls to dress like this'



Midriff-baring tops and hipster trousers are making our little girls look like Lolitas. The fault lies with the fashion industry, says Jane Gordon

No one could reasonably mistake her for a woman. She is slender and small (just under five feet) with wide blue eyes and freckles that run across her tiny upturned nose and down her pale, round face. Her hair, which is cut into a bob of natural blonde curls, gives her the look of an Enid Blyton heroine from the Fifties and confirms, at least to me, that at 13 she is still a child.

But last week, when she set off on a controlled Nineties equivalent — a trip with a friend to a safe, supervised swimming pool — I watched her walk out of my car and into the crowded interior of our local health club with fear in my heart.

What triggered my terror was the way in which she was dressed. For even though she looks so much younger than her years — friends comment that she appears no more than eight or nine — she was wearing clothes that might have been more suitable on a young woman of 16: a pair of frayed cut-off jeans worn with a tight white T-shirt, emblazoned with the telling high-fashion trade name "Hussey", that only just reached her midriff. Before we left home I had insisted that she wear a sweatshirt round her waist to cover the small strip of bare white flesh but I was, nevertheless, disturbed by the contrast between her childish looks and her grown-up clothes.

It has been a bad summer for young girls. There have been almost daily reminders of the dangers that they can face in a world where there is no longer any guaranteed age of innocence. For while as adults we might be aware of the messages — and not just the bold, brash slogans that are so often daubed across the budding chests of pre-pubescent girls — that our daughters' provocative clothes give to our tainted world, they themselves have little idea of the way in which fashion and commerce conspire to turn them into potential victims.

Almost from infancy they are urged into a state of mind that advertisers call "age aspiration". At four they are encouraged to want to be six, at six they are programmed to be ten and at ten they believe they are Just Seventeen, clamouring to buy into the new image of early adulthood.

There is probably no popu-

lation group more vulnerable to commercial exploitation than young girls aged between 10 and 14. Their need to conform, their fears, their insecurities and their desire to achieve social acceptance make them the ultimate fodder for unprincipled retailers.

And no matter how much parents might long to control their children's appearance — I look back with such poignant nostalgia on the years when my little girl wore smocked frocks, buttoned Start-Rite shoes and velvet-collared coats — peer pressure and the cynical marketing ploys of the fashion industry make it virtually impossible for us to enable them to look their age.

Glance through the children's departments of our most popular clothing retailers and you will quickly understand that childhood ends between about six and eight. From then on the items that dominate the rails of even our most respectable stores are miniature versions of adult fashion. Crop-tops, hipster shorts, Lycra miniskirts, flimsy slip dresses — even tiny copies of sexy silk underwear — that have conspired to make the delineation between girl and woman almost impossible to discern.

The only alternatives to these sexually overt styles — offered in stores such as John Lewis and Laura Ashley — are often so dull, conservative and middle-aged that few girls would want to wear them.

Girls, of course, want to look fashionable. But there is a difference between offering pubescent girls clothes that are

fun, colourful and appealing and pushing on them outfits that lend them a sexual allure they cannot handle

WHAT THE RETAILERS SAY

Anne Pitcher, head of childrenswear at Harrods, which includes the Junior Collections targeted at 10 to 16-year-olds: "Our 12 and 13-year-old customers know what they want before they see it here. They read magazines, watch television and see the huge marketing campaigns. Kate Moss advertised a particular pair of jeans, and it seemed that the whole world had to have them."

"Children come in desperate to find hipsters, short skirts and crop-tops. They're an eager hungry audience and we provide for them. It really is down to the parents to determine whether or not their daughters are allowed to wear something."

"But we do talk at some things. I don't think little see-through tops are appropriate and we don't stock them. And I don't buy things that are terribly, terribly short."

Sarah Golding, brand manager for Miss Selfridge: "Our target age group is 15 to 24, and we design and construct ranges specifically for that market. But our doors are open and we can't stop children from walking in. We know that younger girls aspire to our clothes, but we don't know how

many of our customers are under 15. It's very difficult to do market research because we can't interview under-16s without parental consent.

"Basically it's up to the individual whether they buy something or not. Fashion has always been with us, and as a retailer we aim to provide what the customer wants. It's not our role to preach a particular message."

"Having said that, if we step out of line the mothers will be the first to complain. It's not the clothes they get angry about — they hold the purse strings — but they will object to window displays or ads."

Marks & Spencer would not allow us to talk to a buyer on the ground that their buying was done by the type of garment rather than by age. "We don't target the teenage market so we therefore don't monitor their buying habits," said a spokeswoman. "We do stock clothes in childrenswear up to the age of 14, and we have pretty crop-tops in that area, but no hipsters. Overall, we believe that it's up to the customer to make the decision."

River Island and Top Shop would not comment.

the harder it will be to control what they wear. I would also like them to develop their own styles and eventually be able to choose their own clothes."

If buyers didn't bring such provocative designs into the shops, designers would have to come up with something else for our children. Retailers will no doubt argue that in offering these current Lolita lines of clothing they are only giving young girls what they want, in rather the way that they are offering young boys, so much less vulnerable, similar high-fashion fare.

But someone, somewhere has to be culpable for the erosion of... my daughter's childhood. And guilt, I believe, lies as much in the grasping hands of the fashion industry as it does with the teen media, which offer our children a disturbing view of a prematurely adult world ("Married to my mate's granddad", "I'm having my stepdad's baby" and "I slept with my lesbian friend") are just three of the teasers on the front cover of this week's *Just Seventeen*.

The fact that our little girls are constantly being urged to dress and behave like nymphets would not perhaps be so disturbing if the adult images of female beauty, in glossy magazines, didn't reinforce the idea of precocious children by using models — many as young as 14 — pictured in provocative poses.

Of course the ultimate responsibility for the way in which children behave — as the media so often remind us — lies with their parents. But even the most protective and cautious of mothers feels powerless in the face of the huge marketing force that is directed towards encouraging little girls to dress like women.

I can't stop my daughter from wanting to wear clothes that I consider unsuitable (although I did put the pure white Hussey T-shirt in a coloured wash, rendering it a grubby shade of grey), but the fashion industry could. If the designers, retailers and store buyers faced up to their responsibilities and their role in the corruption of childhood, and began to create and sell clothes that more subtly and safely cover that age between infancy and adulthood, it would make my role as a parent that much easier.

Until then I remain an impatient — but very angry — force in the battle to ensure that no one will ever mistake my little girl for a woman.

How to keep out of the sun

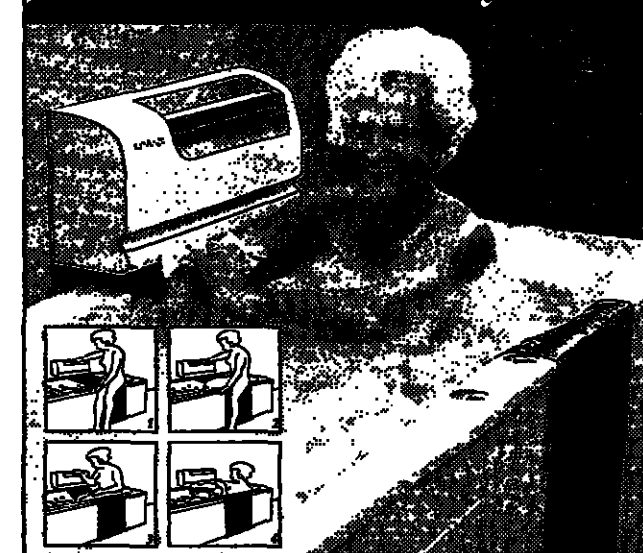
Harriet Tyler, wife of a Captain in the 38th Native Infantry, was eight months pregnant when the English evacuated Delhi. She lived in an old bullock cart covered in thatch on the great ridge overlooking Delhi. Her baby was born in some old straw strewn on the floor.

HARRIET

circular edifice used to store weapons) was empty, and my husband put us into it.

As to little Edith, I had to keep her in somehow, for, having recently recovered from a serious illness, exposure to the sun might have killed her. The little thing used to faint once or twice every day, saying, "Mother, it is very hot". To keep her under shelter was almost an impossibility, I was in despair what to do. At last a bright idea entered my head. It was rather a unique one, which was to scratch holes in my feet and tell her she must be my doctor and stop their bleeding. The process went on daily and for hours. No sooner did my wounds heal, when she used to make them bleed again for the simple pleasure of stopping the blood with my handkerchief. But it had the desired effect of amusing her for hours.

AT LAST The bath lift that allows you to lie down in your own bath.



With Bath-Knight, getting in and out of the bath could not be easier. Lie right back and enjoy your own bath — without obstructions.

The retractable band returns to the unit leaving the bath totally free for others.

Hygienic, safe and practical, Bath-Knight operates at the touch of a button with no heavy contraption to lift or clean. And it fits all baths, including spa baths.

Thousands of customers, impressed by the reliability and quality, have been enjoying their own bath, night after night, year after year.

Bath-Knight is only available direct from the manufacturers.

For a FREE colour brochure or further information, call our FREE Caroline today on 0500 223 442.

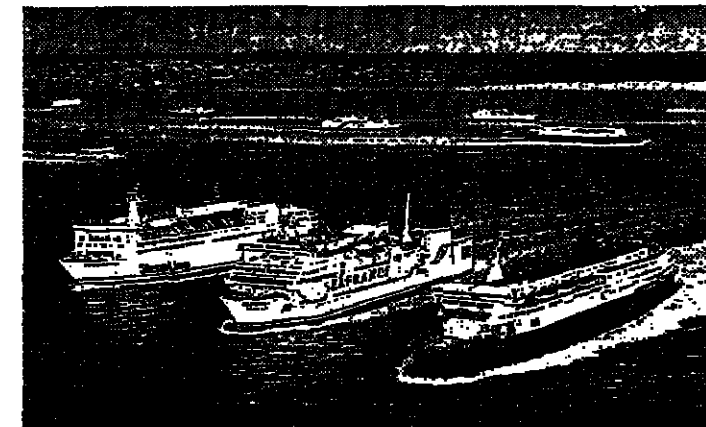
Or send this coupon (no stamp required) to: Bath-Knight, FREEPOST (ST1984), Stoke-on-Trent, Staffs, ST1 5BR

Name/Title _____
Address _____
Postcode _____ Telephone _____



Carrier bags crammed full of choice...

RELAX and just cruise across from Dover to Calais — the shortest sea route to France. Large, luxurious car ferries with shops, restaurants and entertainment on board, plus hovercraft, provide rapid, comfortable crossings with a departure every thirty minutes. Fast on and off loading on both sides of the Channel helps to speed your journey. Instant motorway access from Calais port provides an open door to the entire European motorway network.



For a shopping day, a relaxing stay or for immediate access to motorway...

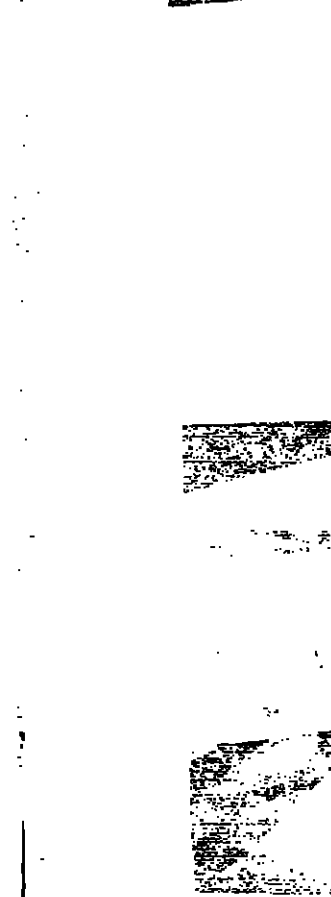
Calais

...a short cruise away.
DOVER/CALAIS
OVER 140 CROSSINGS DAILY
BY P&O EUROPEAN FERRIES, STENA LINE,
SEAFRANCE & HOVERSPEED.

Mercedes OWNERS

COMPREHENSIVE INSURANCE FROM
£170
Quality Rewarded by Low Insurance
Exclusive Schemes for Mercedes
Tel: 0115 920 3220 NOW!
or Phone your Nearest Branch at the Local Rate on
0345 123111
Hill House Hammond
Over 250 Branches Nationwide

The g
of th



The genius and the lies of the penguin man

Berthold Lubetkin's daughter only learnt the truth about her father after his death. Giles Whittell reports from Los Angeles

Consider your father looms over a childhood as a colossal tyrant. He ridicules and ignores you by turns, granting only the most fleeting hints of approval. He claims to be the only survivor of a family butchered by the Bolsheviks, and to have changed his name to escape them. Mysteries surrounding his real name and his abrupt abandonment of a glittering career are never solved in his lifetime. When he dies he is revealed, among other things, as a liar.

What do you do? All this happened to Louise Kehoe, and she wrote a book about it. In *This Dark House*, already published in America and due out here in September, is the story of a bizarre and traumatic upbringing deep in rural Gloucestershire soon after the war. It describes a near-fatal struggle with anorexia and Kehoe's jaw-dropping discovery, only six years ago, of her father's real identity. What makes it more than a memoir, though, is that much about the man had been very public knowledge since the 1930s: he was Berthold Lubetkin, Russian émigré, "father of British modernism", architect of London Zoo's extraordinary penguin pool, and legendary recluse.

The public Lubetkin reached England from Warsaw via Paris in 1931. He said he came originally from Russia, but that, like much else about him, is hard to prove. In London he quickly set about showing the English what their cities could look like if they only stopped minding so much about tradition. The penguins in Regent's Park were given spiralling concrete ramps arranged in a double helix on which to parade like arctic supermodels. Lubetkin turned his colleagues and admirers by leaving London for Gloucestershire in 1951 and scarcely emerging for the next 30 years. His death in 1990 was marked by a flurry of reverent obituaries, but none of them addressed the burning question of why he had dropped out of professional life in his prime. It was then that his daughter



Louise Kehoe discovered the truth about her father

ter began digging. "I'd always known intuitively that I would write a book about my relationship with father, long before he died," Kehoe says from her current home in Massachusetts. She could not have known then, however, that it would turn into a cliffhanger.

Her father was a diehard Communist who expected top marks from school work, but

fudge from kitchen. "He was an abysmal father, and I went through patches of absolutely detesting him," Kehoe says.

Her darkest moment came when she was 17, staying with a penpal in Bavaria she fell off a bicycle and was treated for cuts by a Nazi doctor who assumed from her name that she was Jewish. He gave her 18 stitches without anaesthetic, and, sickeningly, administered a tetanus shot to both her nipples. When she returned home and told her father he reacted with apparent indifference. "It was the last straw," Kehoe says. "For once I had fully expected an outpouring of sympathy from my parents. Instead they just told me doctors do things differently on the Continent." Louise stormed out and did not set eyes on World's End again for nearly 30 years.

A genius given to flashes of wit and charm, Lubetkin, according to Louise, was incapable of affection. Why this is so is the private side of the public puzzle over why he abandoned his career.

The answer is buried in the family taboos that surround his parents and his real name. After her father's death Louise finds he has left both a false trail and a true one to his identity.

While sorting through her father's effects she stumbles on a 50-year-old postcard, dated May 1940 with a Latvian postmark. It is from a distant cousin of her father's, asking why he does not write to his parents, who are alive, Jewish



In public, architect Berthold Lubetkin was seen as the father of British modernism

and in fear of their lives in Nazi-occupied Warsaw.

Some amateur sleuthing by an astonished Kehoe finds the distant cousin still alive in a New York tenement building — and equally astonished to learn that her cousin Berthold had a wife and children. It is she who completes Louise's puzzle with one dread word, the place her grandparents really died. The word is Auschwitz.

"When I heard that," Kehoe says, "there was a phenomenal sense of suddenly understanding everything. The revelation of my father's identity wasn't simply the unmasking of the man, it was answering a whole host of questions about my own life and identity, and my relationship with my family."

Tortured by the knowledge that he had survived the war in bucolic rural England while his parents vanished in the Holocaust, Berthold Lubetkin reinvented his past and clammed up about his real roots for the last four decades of his life. The results for his younger daughter were anger and bewilderment. "I don't think he ever managed to feel any fatherly tenderness towards us," Kehoe muses, calmly now. "He was too filled with self-hatred." She has forgiven him, as her mother told her she would, and she has converted to Judaism.

"Even as an adolescent I knew he was very important to me, but mine was an angry and resentful sort of love often outweighed by indignation. Now that it's all over, I love him a great deal more healthily. I also look back on the things he did with a sense of detachment, and feel a sense of compassion for the man because he was basically an utterly tormented soul."

She speaks of a healthier sort of love for him than the angry and resentful sort she felt as an adolescent, and of compassion for a tormented soul. But in writing her book she has gone a long way towards redefining him in terms of his tragic private life instead of his work.

The book has certainly vexed Louise's siblings. Sasha Lubetkin, an architect herself, has condemned it as a "pathetic" collection of "personal chit-chat and dubious anecdotes" that does no justice to her father's public stature. Louise argues in her own defence that people deserve a fuller picture.

● In *This Dark House* by Louise Kehoe is published in America by Schocken (\$22)

Athletes are running to the law

Track, field and court

Twelve senior international lawyers last week checked in to Atlanta's Marriott Marquis hotel: they belong to a new Olympic committee whose powers have been laid down in legislation but whose task is, arguably, nothing less than to save the world of sport from literal and moral bankruptcy.

The threat comes from player litigation. In the past few years sportsmen and women who might previously have fumbled in their kit bags for a tube of Ralgex when they felt sore are now reaching for a lawyer.

Sporting law is a boom business. The Ad Hoc Division of the Court of Arbitration for Sport, as the group of lawyers is formally called, may represent sport's best hope for stopping the rot.

The High Court in London last week saw the opening of *Imran Khan v Ian Botham and Allan Lamb*, a libel dispute between former Test cricketers whose Edwardian predecessors would have settled matters over a single wicket competition.

In Atlanta, an Australian sprinter called Dean Capobianco was called from his representatives in Sydney where an athletics tribunal was deciding if he took anabolic steroids. His case now bounces back to the International Amateur Athletic Federation.

Sir Arthur Gold remembers when it was not always thus. Gold, veteran chairman of the British Olympic Organisation and a former Secretary of the British Amateur Athletic Board, has been watching the Atlanta Games at home in England.

For most of Gold's time in sport, Olympic athletes were amateurs and lawyers tended to stay away. "Since successful litigation can now prevent, or result in, a considerable change in, in-

come it has become noticeable that a number of legal experts have readily involved themselves in denying people's guilt," said Gold carefully.

The flashpoints of modern sporting law have normally been drug tests. Diane Modahl, the gifted British runner, was suspended in 1994 after she gave a positive drugs test. She was cleared last summer and is now in Atlanta, preparing for the 800 metres but her case is not yet over. With the help of London solicitors Mishcon de Reya (the Princess of Wales's people) she is suing the British Athletic Federation for £480,000.

Modahl's demand appears modest compared to the \$27 million awarded by an Ohio court to the runner Harry "Butch" Reynolds after his drugs case in 1990. The award against the IAAF was overturned in the US Supreme Court, but it still gives administrators sleepless nights.

It was partly to avoid such legal tussles that the IOC formed its ad hoc dream team. The 12 lawyers are in Atlanta to sit at short notice, when required, and sort out any dispute which goes to appeal. Olympians were asked to agree to accept the body's findings and not to seek recompense elsewhere. The rest of us, meanwhile, will be spared the ugly spectacle of stars bickering with administrators.

The star briefs in Atlanta include Michael Beloff, a London barrister. He accepts that the tendency of athletes to go to law is "probably irreversible", but hopes that "high level, internal dispute-resolution mechanisms can be found without troubling ordinary courts". Set a lawyer to catch a lawyer.

QUENTIN LETTS

The cases of sports law have usually involved drug tests

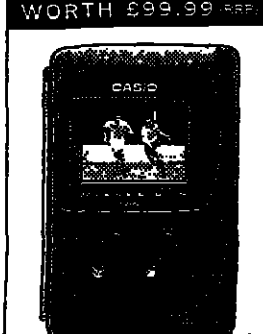
Buy the mobile phone. Get the pocket TV free.

PHILIPS

NEW GSM MODEL FZZ

- Up to 75 mins talk-time
- Up to 45 hrs standby-time
- 45 name/memory
- Rapid recharge
- Complete package with standard battery and charger
- Dimensions 162x60x17mm
- Weight 210g

FREE COLOUR TV WORTH £99.99



Shoppers not included. LIMITED OFFER PHONE NOW



LIMITED OFFER £4.99 INC. VAT

The complete licensing and viewing package from Cellphones Direct. Order the outstanding Philips FZZ digital mobile phone today, and once you've had it connected, we'll send you this superb Casio 2.2 inch screen portable TV worth £99.99 (new) entirely free of charge.

Simply call us with your credit card details to receive your phone within 4 working days.

NODAPONE PERSONAL WORLD	
Contract	£35.25 (£20 + VAT)
Monthly Rental	£17.63 (£15 + VAT)
Port Intra City	£3.25 per min (30p + VAT)
Port Inter City	11.75p per min (10p + VAT)

Guaranteed Peace of Mind Your phone is covered by our 14 days no quibble money back promise.

Cellphones direct

ORDER NOW WITH YOUR CREDIT CARD DETAILS FOR FREE DELIVERY IN 4 WORKING DAYS

FREEPHONE 0800 000 888

CREDIT CARD ORDERING HOTLINE WEEKDAYS 9am to 7pm WEEKENDS 9am to 5pm

PLEASE HAVE YOUR CREDIT CARD AND THIS ADVERTISEMENT READY WHEN YOU CALL. AND CREDIT REF 4052. (CREDIT WE ARE UNABLE TO ACCEPT SWITCH CARDS)

Other subject to status, a standard status contract for each phone with Cellphones Direct Ltd, 185 Lower Richmond Road, Richmond-upon-Thames TW9 4LR, and the phone not being returned within the 14-day period of trial period. Full website details and terms and conditions of this offer are available on request. © Copyright. Registered No. 206222

Big Savings

	£500-£2,499	£2,500-£4,999	£5,000-£9,999	£10,000-£24,999	£25,000-£49,999	£50,000-£99,999
Direct Line Instant Access Account	4.50%	4.50%	4.75%	5.50%	5.65%	5.75%
Halifax Solid Gold (90 Day Notice)	3.05%	3.05%	3.35%	4.10%	4.60%	4.85%
Woolwich Premier 90 (90 Day Notice)	N/A	N/A	3.50%	4.15%	5.00%	5.25%
Yorkshire Building Society Key 90 Plus	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.20%	4.65%	5.15%

All rates are gross* and correct at 17th July 1996.

Are your savings growing too slowly? Then you should be saving with Direct Line. Take a look at the table and you'll see that our rates are higher than these building society 90 day accounts. What's more, with Direct Line you don't have to give 90 days notice because we offer instant access. So if you want more money for your money you know who to call.

0181 667 1121

0161 833 1121

0141 221 1121

LONDON

MANCHESTER

GLASGOW

CALL ANYTIME 8am to 8pm Monday to Friday and 9am to 5pm Saturday. Please quote ref: TT37



DIRECT LINE

Civility is the new priority

People just want to be allowed to live decently, writes Frank Field

Britain is moving beyond class politics. Instead, people are concerned with questions of personal behaviour. That is the message I have heard from my constituents since 1979.

It is important not to exaggerate the change over the past 17 years or so. There were always complaints about behaviour, but years ago these were almost exclusively concerned with the thuggish behaviour of a few families on the most rundown council estates. Similarly, there are still a very few of the traditional complaints centring upon the right to work, or rights at work. And of course there are inquiries about housing and about benefits. But the balance has certainly changed.

Two recent advice surgeries put the change in stark terms. Of the 37 individuals or groups turning up at Birkenhead Town Hall, there were no inquiries of the kind I faced in my early days as an MP. There were no protest groups against unemployment, or closures, or the impact of the Government's fiscal policy redistributing to the rich. Nor were there any gender activists demanding I sign extremist statements on abortion law reform, as there once were. The only question of sexual politics came from a protester alleging that 12 and 13-year-olds were being offered condoms at the Brook Advisory Service and blowing them up as balloons as they came out.

Nor were there any protesters on other mainstream political issues: no complaints, for instance, about the Government's education reform programme. There were questions, however, about how fairly the local authority deals with additional resources, which might be going to school governors. There were no complaints about the NHS reforms, although there were individual complaints about specific treatments.

Traditional political complaints are being replaced by new ones, all centring on conduct, and more fundamentally on character. Complaints against the unacceptable behaviour of neighbours remain a thread through the years, but even here there is a significant difference. Birkenhead constituents are clearly avid newspaper readers. Reports of other councils experimenting with ways to control antisocial behaviour are eagerly presented. So my constituents now come armed with ideas and initiatives on which they wish me to act.

What is new is the proliferation of residents' groups, formed spontaneously to counter unacceptable behaviour in what used to be euphemistically described as the public domain. These residents insist on the enforcement of minimal behavioural requirements.

The group of residents driven to despair by the behaviour of prostitutes and kerb-crawlers wants action. There are no demands that I should change human nature, merely that the police move the prostitutes on a few roads to a place where there are no houses. The protesters also ask what can they do about a Granada television programme, which has care-

lessly described the area in which they live as a red-light district. It is as though a wallowing tax has been put on us, making our homes worthless. No one now wants to buy in our area," asserts one rightly indignant resident.

While there have always been complaints against individual families, the complaints now come thick and fast against gangs of youths, and quite young youths too. Running along pensioners' roofs, banging on windows and urinating through letterboxes destroys decent living. The police tell me that 40 to 50 per cent of their time goes in answering such cries for help.

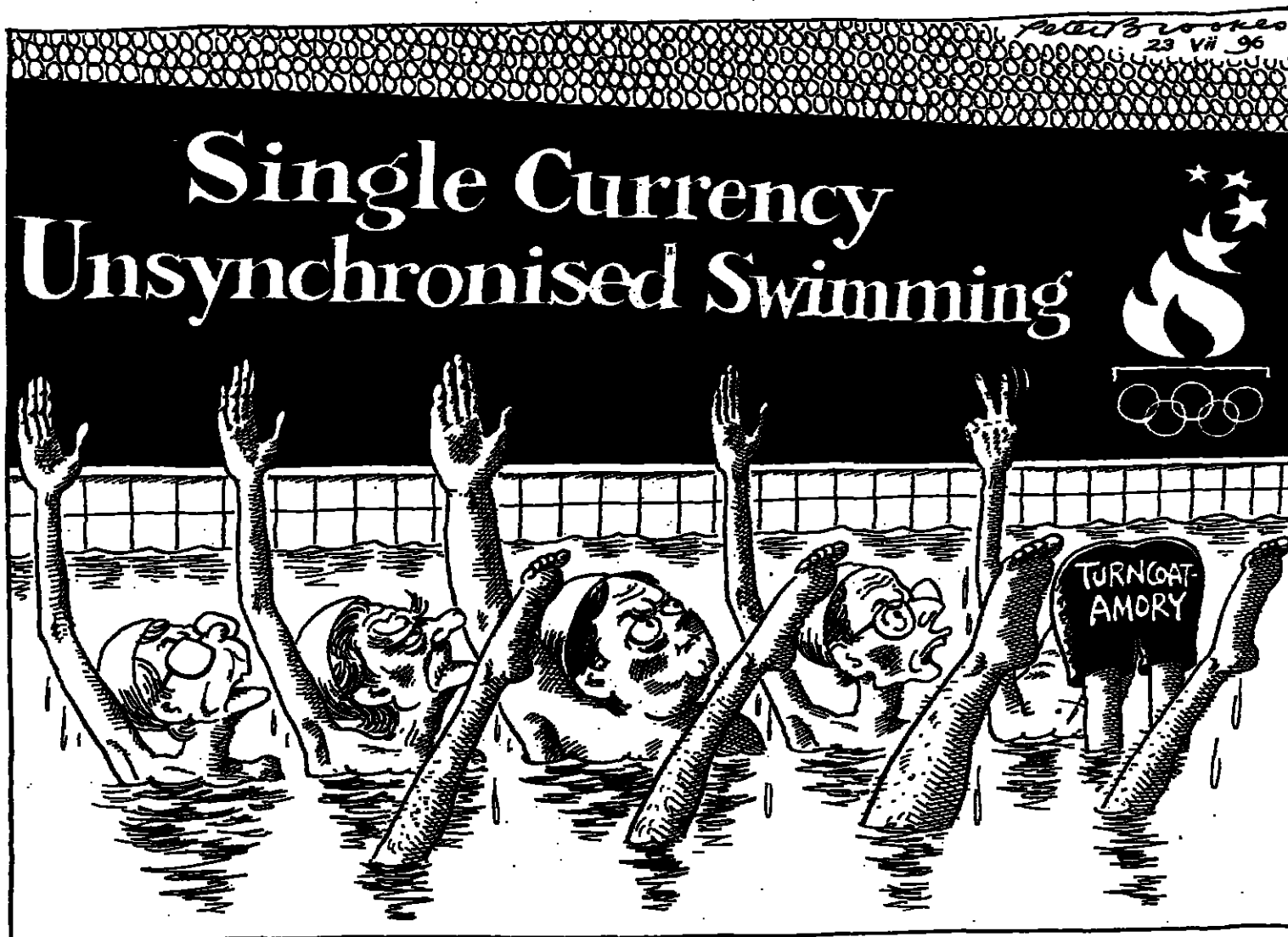
A further group of residents squeezes into my surgery. Photographs are displayed of how a small triangular green on to which each of their roads converge has been destroyed by local youths. I had noticed some time ago what was happening. Here was another manifestation of the breakdown of community, I too casually thought. Yet the residents displayed anything but apathy. They want to rebuild the little park and make it beautiful once again. They needed me to persuade BT to move a telephone box from the green, the local pick-up point for the drug trade. And could I get a reply from the council to their offer to restore the green to its old glory? The residents wish to pay for this themselves, but the council has ignored them.

I learn of the bravery of the woman who runs a petrol station and who has fought back against her area being "turned into another Bosnia" by a violent youth. Other residents have come to ask about the long-term penalty on "this little monster", who at the moment has been put away in North Wales. When questioned he had been arrogantly telling them to f--- off, as he is under age. The residents discussed with me the need to change the law so that it is the behaviour which defines criminal responsibility, rather than the incidental matter of reaching a particular birthday.

Perhaps subconsciously the Government has already begun to respond to the second stage of this new concern, namely, how to modify people's characters. The Child Support Agency is the prototype here. Its essential aim is to ensure that parents continue to cover the cost of their children, even if they separate.

But this is only part of a much greater trend. Constituents no longer look to the State to solve employment problems — although some party activists do. Instead, they are demanding that the power of the State be used as a surrogate parent, offering incentives and penalties to encourage decent behaviour. It does not take long in conversation with constituents to realise that they have a much deeper longing, which they lack the confidence to voice. They want to see a general resurrection of the values and decency their own families stand for and which was once characteristic of British society generally.

The author has been Labour MP for Birkenhead since 1979.



Constituting trouble

Basic reform is so hard that Labour may regret its promises, says Robert Blake

That mysterious entity the British constitution looks likely to play a bigger part in the next election than in any since the two of 1910, which involved a bitter battle about the powers of the House of Lords. In reviving the whole question and making constitutional reform a principal plank in his political platform, Tony Blair must calculate that it is a vote-winner.

The Prime Minister, however, clearly considers constitutional reform to be, if not a Labour loser, at least something which he can attack in detail. Opposing most of the items in Labour's latest policy compendium, issued on July 4, is a bit like punching at a fog. But the proposals for constitutional change are clearer. There is something there to hit Mr Blair's flagship is devolution: a parliament in Scotland with taxing and other powers; an assembly in Wales with fewer powers and none over taxation; and English regional councils with still fewer powers. The other principal item is the abolition of the hereditary vote in the House of Lords.

Conservatives will be inclined, like John Major, to view these with suspicion. And mostly they are right. But it is unwise to rule out all proposals for constitutional reform. As Burke observed, "a state without the means of some change is without the means of its conservation". Everything depends on what sort of change.

The proposal most vulnerable to attack is devolution, not necessarily in principle, but in the form suggested by Mr Blair. Labour plans, in its first year of power, to create a Scottish parliament of 129 members, half of them to be women, elected partly on the first-past-the-post system and partly by the list system of proportional representation, which leaves all power with the party managers. Its functions would correspond roughly to the field covered by the Scottish Office: education, health, local government, agriculture, law and order. It would not deal with social security, defence, foreign and economic policy. A Scottish parliament would be able to vary the standard rate of income tax by three pence in the pound. Most people believe that in practice the variation would be up and not down: the so-called "tartan tax".

As originally put forward, the proposal had three major defects. There was to be no referendum in Scotland (or Wales), merely a general election. Mr Blair has now back-

tracked on this, and we are told that there will be a Scottish referendum with two broad questions. Do you want a parliament? Do you want a "tartan tax"? This change still leaves two great difficulties.

The first is the "West Lothian" question. The proposal is that Scottish MPs at Westminster will still have the right to vote on English domestic matters, whereas English MPs will be deprived of any say in Scottish domestic matters. Why should Scottish MPs be entitled to vote on the closure of a hospital or school in London or Birmingham, if the Conservatives in power at Westminster for many years to come. But like most of his colleagues and supporters, he is a unionist and would never pay that price. Nor would any Conservative worthy of the name.

The Tories should not make counter-proposals, but should leave well alone

yet another tier of costly politicised local bureaucracy. I do not believe it will ever happen.

Labour's proposals for devolution deserve unqualified Conservative opposition. They are the first steps on the slippery slope towards Scottish separatism. Labour may say it is cutting the ground from under the feet of the SNP, but that is not how the SNP sees it. Its welcome for the idea is an ominous sign. If enacted as it stands, Labour's policy could easily lead to an English nationalist backlash. Mr Major is well aware that English separatism could entrench

the Conservatives in power at Westminster for many years to come. But like most of his colleagues and supporters, he is a unionist and would never pay that price. Nor would any Conservative worthy of the name.

The only other constitutional reform spelt out in detail is the abolition of the hereditary vote in the House of Lords. This is alleged to be phase one of a policy to substitute an elective upper house for the existing chamber. Meanwhile, we would have the biggest quango of all time: a House whose members would owe their seats solely to past or present prime ministerial patronage.

Even as an interim measure, this would be thoroughly undesirable, and certainly no improvement on the present composition. The hereditary system, whatever its logical defects, does produce some people of independent opinions and also some who are much younger than the normal run of middle-aged legislators. Of course, it also produces some eccentrics and oddities. But this does not greatly matter in a House whose powers are so limited and which cannot seriously obstruct the legislation passed by the Commons.

The elimination of the hereditary vote might not be such a strong reason for Conservative opposition if it really were only the first stage in the creation of an elected Upper House.

My guess is that after achieving stage one, which will involve a great deal of parliamentary time and much controversy, a Labour Cabinet would rest on its oars and postpone for many years any plans for an elective chamber. There are immense difficulties involved — its powers, electoral system, and above all relations with the Commons, which would certainly resent the creation of a body with rival claims to democratic legitimacy.

Faced with the threat to the hereditary vote, how should the Conservative Party react? There are two views. One is to wait upon events and take the line advised by Lord Denham, whose experience as the longest serving former chief whip gives him special authority. This is that there is no point in tinkering with the existing system. If proposals for an elective body come forward, treat them on their merits in due course. Do nothing now.

The other view, set out in *The Times* recently by Lord Skidelsky, is that Conservatives should make counter-proposals for reform of the House. They certainly should not give way on the hereditary principle, but should adopt instead a system under which the hereditary peers elect a limited number of their colleagues with the right to vote. This would be analogous to the position of the Scottish peers after the Act of Union, who could elect 16 of their number as representative peers of Scotland to sit in the House.

Lord Skidelsky's proposal could meet one of Labour's objections to the composition of the House, its built-in Conservative majority. But it would not meet Labour's other great objection, to the hereditary principle itself. A hereditary electorate choosing a limited number of its own members as voting peers is almost as unacceptable to Labour as the existing system.

There is little point in Conservatives putting forward proposals on these lines before the next general election. If Labour wins, it will go ahead with its own reforms, however undesirable they may be. If the Conservatives win, they might perhaps reconsider the whole question, but the likelihood is that they will echo the words of Lord Melbourne: "Why not leave it alone?" Perhaps Tony Blair and his colleagues should also heed Lord Melbourne's advice. But I doubt if they will.

Nelson, not by halves

Tom Pocock says an execution is not a war crime

So, it seems that Lord Nelson, the most durable of British heroes, is being accused of war crimes. A newspaper reports that historians, intellectuals and naval figures in Italy are calling upon Britain to apologise for the hanging of an Italian admiral convicted of treason nearly two centuries ago. Commodore Francesco Caracciolo had been condemned to death as a traitor by a court of his Neapolitan brother-officers, and Nelson confirmed the sentence.

Dr Carlo Knight, a distinguished Neapolitan historian of part-British descent, has been quoted as saying that while "in England, Caracciolo may be viewed as a traitor, in Naples he is a hero", and describing his execution as "a black spot on Nelson's career". The Duke of Brinza, a member of the Caracciolo family, is said to be willing to shake hands with the present Lord Nelson in reconciliation "on condition the British make the first move".

Certainly the hanging is nothing of which Nelson's admirers can be proud, if only because much of his popularity was founded on his humanity, not least in the commuting of death sentences among his own men. Yet as he saw it, he was justified in making a brutal and immediate example of Caracciolo. Nelson was acting on behalf of an ally, King Ferdinand IV, whose Kingdom of the Two Sicilies was vital to the British command of the Mediterranean and had been invaded by the French. A few months earlier, he had just managed to rescue the royal family from Naples before the city fell to the invaders and to an internal revolution.

No matter that the Neapolitan revolutionaries — including Caracciolo as their naval commander — were led by the educated aristocracy and the liberal intellectuals, who detested their boorish Bourbon king. They were allies of the hated French, and must be treated as traitors.

When Nelson's squadron anchored off Naples in June 1799, the city had been retaken by the royalist counter-offensive led by a military prelate, Cardinal Ruffo. The French had withdrawn and the rebels had taken refuge in the city's three great castles, but had emerged to trust in an amnesty offered by Ruffo. However, Nelson saw it, this amnesty could be authorised only by King Ferdinand, and he declared it invalid. So the disarmed revolutionaries were handed over to royalist courts, and a horrific series of executions began.

Caracciolo met a mercifully swift end, spared the horrors of being hanged before jeering crowds while the executioner clowned, sitting astride his victim's shoulders. He was tried by a court of royalist officers, sentenced and hanged from the yard-arm of his own ship. Under the tensions of the time, it is unlikely that Nelson would have commuted the sentence even if he himself had not been in a disturbed state of mind.

At the Battle of the Nile a year before, he had suffered a head wound which, it has been suggested, might have brought on temporary behavioural changes, perhaps shortening the temper and loosening the inhibitions, symptoms such as may be caused by head injuries in road accidents. He was in conflict with his own superior, Lord Keith, refusing orders to leave Italian waters for Minorca, declaring, "I have no scruple in deciding that it is better to save the Kingdom of Naples and risk Minorca, rather than to risk the Kingdom of Naples and to save Minorca." He was suffering from guilt over his affair with Lady Hamilton and his betrayal of his wife.

Late nights in Palermo while Emma gambled, champagne and an accustomed rich food had made him even more tired and probably liverish. Add to this the first-hand stories he had heard of atrocities by the French revolutionaries, with whom he bracketed even the most idealistic and mild of sympathisers. In short, he was bloody-minded.

Educated Neapolitans have never forgiven the slaughter of their liberals and intellectuals, to whom there is a monument in the Piazza dei Martiri. There is still considerable antagonism between the Jacobin and royalist camps. King Ferdinand was popular with the working people of Naples, with whom he liked to go fishing, joining them to sell his catch in the fishmarket. When the present Pope, who publicly deplores the execution of priests by King Ferdinand, recently visited the Bay of Naples he was greeted by a shout of "Viva Nelson!"

War is always brutal and seems even more savage when seen with hindsight in peacetime. The Napoleonic wars were less gratuitously brutal than some, but the hanging of Caracciolo should be seen beside General Bonaparte's execution of several thousand Turkish prisoners of war at Jaffa earlier in the same year. Like all who took a lead in civil war, Commodore Caracciolo is seen as a hero by some and a traitor by others; it was his misfortune that his path crossed Nelson's at a time when the latter was displaying an uncharacteristic ruthlessness in carrying out the cruel customs of war.

Tom Pocock's Horatio Nelson is published by Pimlico at £10.

Empty chairs

MORE THAN four centuries of tradition are to fall victim to political pressures this week, when Oxford University's regius professorships, some of the most prestigious academic posts in the gift of the Crown, are advertised for the first time.

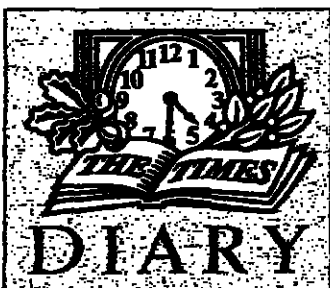
The move has the full backing of John Major, who is keen to open up an appointment system which has been criticised as arcane and outdated.

The most critical moment came with Harold Macmillan's selection in the 1950s of the Conservative Hugh Trevor-Roper over the radical A.J.P. Taylor. Margaret Thatcher also caused an outcry when she installed the military historian Michael Howard instead of Keith Thomas, who was favoured by academics.

The eight Oxford regius professorships, the earliest of which were founded by Henry VIII, will still be chosen by the Queen on the advice of the Prime Minister, whose appointments secretary is supposed to consult widely in the academic world. But the death of the Rev Canon Peter Hinchliff, Regius Professor of Ecclesiastical History, and the forthcoming retirement of



"I'm afraid the After Eights are another £10,000"



where on this page, applauds the decision, saying it should have been taken long ago.

Fat chance

HOLIDAY-TIME next week for Chancellor Helmut Kohl is likely to prove difficult. Talk is that the unwieldy German is breaking with routine, forgoing the stuffed pig's bladder and dieting for a second time this year.

At 6ft 5in, Kohl currently weighs in, impressively, at more than 20 stone, and friends say that he intends to lose weight on his summer break in Austria. "He's so big at the moment," says a weight-watcher from Bonn, "that when he stood up at the European Championships his big back covered the whole camera. You couldn't see anything." He is said to be con-

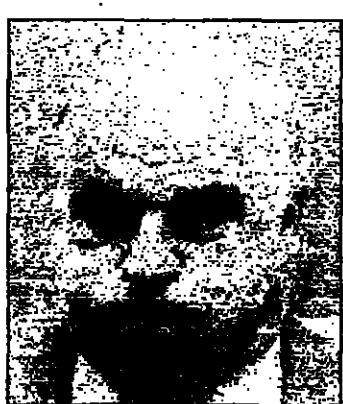
templating a "zero diet" at a special clinic, where excitement comes in the form of mineral water and apfelstrudel is verboten.

But his office says we needn't worry: "On this holiday he eats normally and relaxes."

Farm frolics

THE QUEEN'S COUSIN Lord Harewood is ruffling with the Ramblers Association over the television soap series *Emmerdale*. Harewood, a fan of the series, wants to build an *Emmerdale* village on his estate so that filming can take place there.

The Ramblers are upset at the



Dieting Kohl: off on hols

idea of a development in open countryside. They say the plans would constitute an industrial development deep within the green belt, and are appalled. Harewood insists that scenes from the steamy soap have been filmed on his land without incident for 20 years without complaint.

● The resignation of the Treasury Minister David Heathcoat-Amory has been hailed in Euro-sceptic circles as a triumph of principle over common sense. But Mr Heathcoat-Amory chose his moment only after MPs voted to award junior ministers a 35 per cent increase in golden handshakes. So it is likely that the paperwork has still to be completed, and he need only accept the old rate.

Jo'burg Jacko

FIRST it was Mark Thatcher, then Earl Spencer and now Michael Jackson. The pasty singer has fallen for South Africa after popping up in the Veldt last week for President Mandela's birthday party. He spotted a £5 million castle near Johannesburg when passing through and turned to his minder: "Geel Ah'd just love to live there."

The spindly star said that he was much taken with the men-



Jackson: thrilled by castle

gerie of jackals, horses and rabbits in the grounds, not to mention nine staff wings. Within hours, heaves in dark glasses were hammering on the front door with Wacko in tow. The owner, Mike Dinopoulos, was given a few minutes' notice of the visit, but is now hoping for a rerun. "He couldn't have seen it all because it is impossible to see the whole castle in one visit," he says. "What is the point of just counting the number of rooms in a castle?"

P.H.S



HONOURABLE DEPARTURE

A minister quits to spend more time with his principles

When ministers resign on principle or backbenchers defect, it is perhaps inevitable that colleagues describe them as disappointed, frustrated or bitter. The usual derogatory adjectives were rolled out yesterday to explain the behaviour of David Heathcoat-Amory, who has left his post of Paymaster General because of disagreement with government policy on Europe. He could not be a less appropriate target.

Mr Heathcoat-Amory is known in his party as an honourable and thoughtful man who, far from being self-seeking, generally shuns publicity. He was Deputy Chief Whip during the Maastricht Bill and kept his reservations to himself. As Minister for Europe, he tried to reconcile his views with government policy and never allowed journalists to interpret them for him. Now his loyalty has been tested to the limit.

For such an essentially discreet and modest man to write so strongly worded a resignation letter shows how he must have fought with his conscience and lost. "I am leaving because I can no longer support the Government's policy towards the European Union," he wrote to John Major. "At the Foreign Office and more recently at the Treasury I have dealt with the European Union at first hand. I have supported a policy of attempting to reform it and building a relationship which protects British interests and prevents unwarranted interference in our affairs. This policy is not working."

Joining a single currency would be "disastrous". The Government's current position of refusing to say whether or not it would join is "confusing to the public and disappointing to most of our supporters". Then the killer blow: "When something is clearly against the national interest, it is our job as the party of the national interest to make our position clear and resist it now."

Mr Heathcoat-Amory is not alone in his anxieties. His successor as Minister for

Europe, David Davis, was only just persuaded last week by the Prime Minister not to resign for the same reason. When two Ministers for Europe, three-quarters of the Cabinet, the vast majority of MPs, and most of the party in the country think that the current policy is wrong, why is the Prime Minister still defending it?

The answer is that he is being held hostage, primarily by his Chancellor. For Kenneth Clarke, European integration is a passion long and deeply held. There was a time when his was the majority view in the party. But Europe itself has moved on since the 1970s and so have the Tories, leaving the likes of Mr Clarke and Sir Edward Heath stranded like driftwood beyond the timeline. If it were not for the Chancellor's intransigence, Mr Major would most probably have agreed by now that he could and should rule out joining a single currency during the next Parliament. Then voters would know what they were voting for at the forthcoming election and the Tories would mark themselves out from Labour. Indeed, Labour could then be portrayed as the indecisive party on the single currency, unable to make up its mind on the most important issue to be addressed by the next Government.

Even business leaders who are generally in favour of economic and monetary union now have reservations about the attempted timetable. It is quite possible that EMU will not go ahead as planned in 1999, and if it did, there are strong arguments for Britain waiting to see whether remaining outside is an advantage or a disadvantage. To allow the currency to function without Britain for three years, until 2002 when the next Parliament ends, would be a moderate and pragmatic move. And if the Chancellor of the Exchequer cannot persuade his own minister of the folly of such a policy, what chance do the Conservatives have of persuading the country?

DEFEAT FOR PEACE

A tragic reverse in the war against Tamil separatists

Sri Lanka's hopes of peace, which six months ago appeared brighter than at any time in its bitter 12-year war against the separatist Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam, have almost certainly died along with possibly the entire garrison of soldiers defending the Sri Lankan Army's Mullaitivu base. This disaster is political as well as military. The LTTE has scored a huge psychological victory, proving that although it has been driven out of Jaffna, the seat of its crypto-government, its military teeth are unblunted. The army has suffered a humiliation that will harden political resistance to the imaginative peace plan which President Chandrika Bandaranaike Kumaratunga has been struggling for months to get through the Sri Lankan Parliament.

This peace plan was the primary target for Velupillai Prabhakaran, the LTTE's mercilessly fanatical leader who has everything to lose by political compromise. The closest historical parallel is probably the Tet offensive in Vietnam, which was militarily indecisive but hugely destructive in terms of Saigon's morale. Like the Viet Cong in 1968 the Tigers have suffered casualties that they can ill afford. But they have sprung the political trap which Mrs Kumaratunga had set for them.

Her far-sighted offer of a Sri Lankan "union of regions", which would give extensive autonomy to the Northeastern Province where Tamils are in a majority, has won the support of moderate Tamils. But to amend the constitution, the President needs a two-thirds majority — available only if the United National Party, currently in opposition, gives its assent. To sell the plan to Sri Lanka's distrustful Sinhalese majority, the President has to prove that the LTTE

guerrillas can be definitively defeated.

That was why the capture of the city of Jaffna last December was politically all-important. But the Tigers were able to re-deploy most of their forces. Even before this set battle, their hit-and-run guerrilla attacks had put Sri Lanka's 100,000-strong army under great pressure: the \$500 million military budget for this year, an enormous sum for an impoverished country, has already been exceeded by 10 per cent.

The political window opened by the fall of Jaffna will now almost certainly close. The President's chances of carrying the Opposition are now negligible: her opponents will have the support of the military in arguing that constitutional reform is not only irrelevant but dangerous until the grip of the Tigers is broken.

This is a tragedy for the exhausted Tamil population in the north and east. They are frightened of the army; they are even more terrified by the LTTE, which press-gangs young children and massacres whole villages where it suspects collaboration. Despite its terrorist nature, the LTTE has no difficulty raising funds from Tamil communities abroad; the historical memory of Sinhalese atrocities keeps the money flowing — an estimated £250,000 a month from Britain alone. Since the Tigers assassinated Rajiv Gandhi, India has helped Sri Lanka to restrict the Tigers' access to overseas sources of money and weapons. It has rounded up LTTE cells in Tamil Nadu and joined Sri Lankan naval patrols to interdict arms shipments. Isolating the LTTE is important. Mrs Kumaratunga's plan is still Sri Lanka's best hope. As she struggles to recover lost ground, she deserves what little support the outside world can offer.

THE PREMIER CLUBBED

Smith Square learns the wrong lessons from America

Brian Mawhinney has spent a difficult day trying to explain away the "Premier Club", a fund-raising operation run out of Conservative Central Office, that offers dinners with party figures in return for large donations. An ordinary Cabinet member is worth £10,000, the Prime Minister ten times that. Labour has had great play reviving the sleaze factor in its wake. This takes chutzpah given that the Tories offer only supper for financial support, not seats on their National Executive Committee. Nonetheless, the cavalier attitude towards the Companies Act taken by Ms Frances Prenn, the club director, has raised eyebrows.

The concept for this group was shamelessly borrowed from American Republicans who have had such devices for some two decades. It follows a well-established pattern by which the Conservative Party eagerly imports ideas from the United States and then completely fails to make any adaptation to suit British circumstances, with predictably adverse consequences.

The first case concerned Norman Tebbit who, as party chairman in the mid-1980s, borrowed the notion of mass solicitation through mailshots. In the United States this is a highly scientific and targeted technique. Over here the Conservatives wrote begging letters to all and sundry who had bought BT shares and the returns were much less than hoped for. Kenneth Baker, in his stint at Smith Square, was seduced by an especially sophisticated form of focus-group polling

pioneered by Richard Wirthlin, President Reagan's opinion reader. Wirthlin was duly employed, but his work proved more expensive than productive.

Now it is Brian Mawhinney's turn with fund-raising clubs. These are indeed highly successful in the United States, but they operate in a specific context. Culturally, while the difference in attitude to conspicuous wealth between Britain and America has narrowed, it still exists and requires respect. Because of various Federal Election Campaign Acts and Ethics in Government laws, the Republicans publish the names of their contributors, thus reducing controversy. And they are careful to avoid the appearance of impropriety. The bodies concerned have titles such as "The Eagles" and "Team 100": nothing as secretive in style and crass in character as the "Premier Club", which sounds more like an airport departure lounge than a serious political organisation.

Furthermore, in the land of the free and the home of the lawyer, this sort of advice would never be given by telephone to an unknown inquirer. Imitation may be the sincerest form of flattery, but Republicans must be amazed at the way in which Conservatives have used their techniques.

Thus national stereotypes are turned on their heads. On this matter, where the Republicans are classy the Conservatives have been brassy. How strange that the party of traditionalism and nationalism should fail to apply them to its own dealings.

Unhappy ruling on frozen embryos

From Professor R. G. Edwards, FRCOG, FRS

Sir, IVF practitioners in the UK are fortunate in having the Human Fertilisation and Embryology Authority to regulate the ethics of our field. Clinical and research affairs are now conducted under their overall guidance, so benefiting ourselves and the public, as was shown by their extension earlier this year of the original five-year period for storing frozen (cryopreserved) embryos.

Yet surely the ruling insisting on the destruction of groups of "unclaimed" frozen-stored embryos on July 31 (presumably based on an interpretation of the law) has been in error. Embryos carefully preserved in clinics throughout the UK for parents who might wish to use them cannot now be saved.

Parents have formally to request for continued storage before this date, and many have done so. The onus to find the remainder and ascertain their intentions was placed on IVF clinics, which sent letters to these missing parents and to their GPs and some health authorities. Many parents (or gamete donors) have not replied, so their embryos must be destroyed legally on July 31.

Most IVF embryologists have no desire to destroy these embryos, which were cryopreserved to help parents. If embryos are not destroyed on time, the law will exact a penalty, eg. revoking the licenses of offending clinics to practice, and so forcing them to close.

Many "missing" parents have not received the clinics' letters and may be unaware of the threat to their embryos. Others are unsure of their decision, or have only one or two stored embryos, and face high costs for thawing and transfer with low chances of pregnancy. Others are uncertain if they desire another child, or worry about unpaid storage bills to the clinics. If all embryos are destroyed on July 31, some unsuspecting parents will need counselling when they return for their embryos some time hence.

In my opinion, applying legal measures to complex ethical decisions has proved incorrect once again. There were surely better ways of dealing with this problem, and three come to mind immediately.

First, a clause in an HFEA document issued with many contracts between clinics and parents for embryo cryostorage states that storage is discontinued when the wife reaches the age of 55. This is a natural, biologically acceptable endpoint, not an arbitrary legal one, and would have been so much more acceptable.

Second, the HFEA might have assumed authority for the "parentless" embryos until more thought was given to the situation. The threat to clinics would have been removed and the HFEA would have had more time to sort the problem out.

Finally, since the problem of disposal is so important as to involve legal enforcement, the HFEA could have been given powers to search for and contact the missing parents, eg. by using methods for tracing missing persons. This action would at least have reduced the size of the problem of unclaimed embryos.

Let us hope that this sad experience of witnessing the destruction of several thousand human embryos will teach us some lessons.

Yours faithfully,
R. G. EDWARDS
(Editor, *Human Reproduction*),
London Women's Clinic,
113-116 Harley Street, W1,
July 19.

TWA air disaster

From the Deputy Head of Mission, Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Sir, The headline to your report of July 20 on the TWA air disaster was "FBI investigate Iranian bomb tip-off over TWA flight 800".

It is much to our surprise that *The Times* should use any tragic event in the world to distort the image of the Iranians. Is it fair to rely upon the word of a "reliable informant", a so-called "Iranian exile", in order to call the dignity of a nation into question?

Yours faithfully,
MOHAMMAD SAFARI,
Deputy Head of Mission,
Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran,
16 Princes Gate, SW7,
July 20.

God of Old Testament

From Dr Hyam Maccoby

Sir, Michael Long's letter of July 18, attacking the Old Testament, is clearly actuated by strong moral feelings; but it is short on accurate reading of the text of the Hebrew Bible.

He says, for example, that the death penalty for those who offend against the First Commandment "probably means that their spouses and children, and maybe their servants and animals too, must be stoned to death alongside the offenders themselves". This is a large accusation to be covered by a lazy "probably".

In fact, the Torah differs from other Middle Eastern codes of the time by specifically excluding an offender's family from legal penalties. "The fathers shall not be put to death for the children, neither shall the children be put to death for the fathers"

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

1 Pensington Street, London E1 9XN Telephone 0171-782 5000

Giving evidence: children's trauma

From Dr Raine Roberts

Sir, Since the conviction of the paedophile Howard Hughes for murder (reports, July 19), it has been suggested by the detective in charge that proceedings against Hughes for earlier indecent assaults on children were not pursued because parents were reluctant to allow their children to give evidence in court.

I hope no one will even think of criticising those parents; nor must they blame themselves. Their duty was to do what they thought was in the best interests of their child and they do not bear responsibility for Hughes's subsequent actions and the failure of society to prevent such actions.

As an expert medical witness who has frequently given evidence in court in child-abuse cases, I have often seen children give their evidence and the trauma which they sometimes experience. At present the child is interviewed at the time of the complaint and the video-recorded interview played in court, following which the child is cross-examined by counsel.

The court case takes place many months after the case comes to light; the child has the matter hanging over her (or him) and cannot start the process of recovery. She attends court, sits in a small room with a court attendant and answers questions put by a stranger seen on a television screen.

She watches the months-old video and then answers questions, sometimes couched in difficult legal lan-

guage, about matters which may have occurred years earlier. She is likely to be accused of making things up, outright lying or malicious behaviour calculated to get back at someone she does not like. Children are frequently distressed and fearful whilst giving their evidence.

I would defend to the death the right of the defendant to have his case put fairly and fully; but the defence frequently seeks and obtains adjournments, occasionally even during the trial after the child has given evidence. In such cases it is not surprising that the child may refuse to give evidence when the proceedings are relisted months later.

In 1989 the Pigot committee recommended that the defence should put its questions to the child at a preliminary hearing shortly after the original interview, possibly before a judge in chambers, then the child would be finished with the legal proceedings.

Now that the law requires the defence to outline what its case will be in advance of the trial, there is no reason why the "full Pigot" should not be implemented. Until these long overdue changes are made, the law will continue to fail to protect children.

Yours faithfully,
RAINE ROBERTS
(Clinical Director),
The Saint Mary's Centre,
Saint Mary's Hospital,
Oxford Road, Manchester 13,
July 19.

Inter-faith dialogue

From the Reverend Marcus Braybrooke

Sir, By juxtaposing the Dalai Lama's call for reconciliation between religions and the tragic situation in Northern Ireland, William Rees-Mogg ("Reconcile or perish", July 18) highlights the most difficult question that faces those active in the inter-faith movement: how to make that message relevant in areas of conflict.

Exactly 60 years ago to the day on which Mr Rees-Mogg's article appeared the Muslim scholar, Yusuf Ali, said to the World Congress of Faiths, convened by Sir Francis Young, husband, that it symbolised "the oneness of human faith and human hope and human life". He added a warning

that those who expected that this message "would go like wildfire and would immediately create a new world" might be disappointed.

The dream of inter-faith co-operation and reconciliation has certainly spread, but if it is to be effective in creating a new more peaceful world order, then adequate resources must be made available for inter-faith work, all forms of discrimination and prejudice should be exposed and rejected by people of faith and religious leaders together should make this message of dialogue and reconciliation a priority as we prepare for a new millennium.

Yours faithfully,
MARCUS BRAYBROOKE (Chair),
World Congress of Faiths,
2 Market Street, Oxford,
July 18.

Biddenden Maids

From Mrs Prue Stokes

Sir, Rachel Campbell-Johnston's article on Siamese twins ("The loneliest people alive", July 17) refers to the Biddenden Maids. I am afraid her sources misled her badly. We would know a lot more than we do about Mary and Eliza Chulchurst if they had indeed lived "in the early years of this century".

However, the traditional date for their death is 1134. Their request, for which there is now no extant evidence other than about 400 years of records of the Chulchurst Charity, was for certain land rents to be used for the benefit of the poor of the village, not for "itinerants".

Bread, cheese and tea are still distributed every Easter Monday to those parishioners considered eligible. The "cakes" have a more recent history, from only the 18th century; they are a free — and scarcely edible, being hard — flour and water biscuits — souvenir given by the trustees of the charity to both beneficiaries and onlookers.

Yours etc,
PRUE STOKES (Honorary Secretary,
Biddenden Local History Society),
Willow Cottage, Smarden Road,
Biddenden, Ashford, Kent,
July 19.

Under-age gambling

From Dr Mark Griffiths

Sir, Your report (July 18) that Oflet wants to crack down on under-age lottery gambling will be welcomed by all of us who work with young problem gamblers. There are now a handful of studies all reporting that some retailers break the law by selling scratchcards to children as young as 11. All these studies indicate that between 60 and 75 per cent of under-age children can buy scratchcards and/or National Lottery tickets.

It should also be noted that a recent study by the Independent Television Commission reported that *The National Lottery Live* programme was

Silent films

From Mr Adrian Wootton

Sir, Your film correspondent Geoff Brown's assertion (article, Arts, July 15) that the British Film Institute is unable to provide a level of silent-film programming the equal of Bologna or Pordenone is unfair.

These are specialist festivals dedicated to a week or two of silent-film-making, whereas the glories of the silent cinema are celebrated every month of the year at the National Film Theatre. As part of our centenary celebrations during February and March we screened over 600 films made by the Lumière Brothers between 1895-1901, as well as 150 titles in a single programme from our own BFI National Film and Television Archive in a tribute to Pordenone.

On the day Brown's article was published we screened a rare selection of work by British pioneers and are hoping to bring a large part of the Rudolph Valentino retrospective shown at Bologna to the NFT next year.

Yours faithfully,
ADRIAN WOOTTON
(Head of the British Film Institute on the South Bank),
British Film Institute,
South Bank, Waterloo, SE1,
July 16.

the second most popular television programme among ten to 15-year-old children, with 38 per cent watching.

Children are thus being saturated with the principles of gambling and need more adequate protection. One recommendation that the Government should seriously consider is raising the minimum age for all lottery gambling to 18, in line with most other commercial gambling activities.

Yours faithfully,
MARK GRIFFITHS
(Chair of Trustees, UK Forum on Young People and Gambling),
Nottingham Trent University,
Psychology Division,
Burton Street, Nottingham,
July 18.

Getting warmer

From Mr James M. Jacob

Sir, Yesterday your weather map forecast a noon temperature for Belfast of 4C. Today you report that the actual maximum temperature was 23.7C. Does the city still exist, or was it wishful thinking on your part?

Yours sincerely,
J. M. JACOB,
1 Clydesdale Avenue,
Chichester, West Sussex,
July 18.

Exemplary life of William Morris

From Mr and Mrs John Cooper

Sir, George Bernard Shaw said in 1934 that in a more sensible age William Morris would become "St William of Kilmiscott". This age has not yet dawned, apparently.

One of the least noticed decisions made at the recent General Synod was the removal of Morris's name from the list of candidates to be added to the Calendar. His nomination had already passed through due process over a required two-year period. It is now rejected on grounds of lack of evidence of Morris's Christian devotions.

The Church of England Calendar recognises those it considers "worthy of remembrance". Morris had considered entering the Anglican priesthood as a young man, and throughout his long and productive life, cared passionately about church buildings and their ornament. Above all, he aspired to a better, fairer society in which art could flourish universally with education and freedom.

He was in favour of equality for women. He first entered politics to protest against political apathy over the persecution of Christians in the Balkans. He led an almost exemplary life of passionate intensity and commitment, but had little if any time for the clergy. Perhaps herein lies a clue to his recent but, hopefully, temporary exclusion from the Calendar.

It is a lost opportunity in the year of his centenary and is to be deplored.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN COOPER,
KATE COOPER,
39 Arnos Grove N14,
July 18.

Question of degree

From Professor D. R. Myddelton

Sir, Dr Malcolm Taylor (letter, July 17) proposes to separate the teaching and examining function within a university to safeguard standards.

Using an external body for examining would seem to make continuous assessment impracticable, since speed of feedback is vitally important. It might also tend to reduce the diversity of course syllabuses. In any event, it is salutary for teachers to see what their students have learnt.

Yours faithfully,
D. R. MYDDELTON (Head of Finance and Accounting Group),
Cranfield School of Management,
Cranfield, Bedford MK43 0AL,
July 17.

Bacon in Paris

From the Director of the Tate Gallery

Sir, Francis Bacon was, indeed, one of the great painters of the 20th century, as David Sylvester's magisterial exhibition in Paris confirms.

However, contrary to the views expressed in your leading article of July 9, he has not been a prophet entirely without honour in his own country. Of the four major exhibitions of his work held during his lifetime, two were initiated by and shown at the Tate in 1962 and 1985. We expect to celebrate his achievement here in many ways over the next decade.

Yours faithfully,
NICHOLAS SEROTA, Director,
Tate Gallery, Millbank, SW1,
July 17.

Unforgettable 'Vanya'

From Mr Michael Barton

Sir, Has Benedict Nightingale lost his memory or is he too young to remember? He asks (review, Arts, July 11) whether there has ever been a better cast *Uncle Vanya* than the present Chichester production.

Can he have forgotten the 1962 Chichester production with Olivier and Redgrave (two of the greatest actors of the day), supported by Joan Plowright, Joan Greenwood, André Morell, and — in the smaller parts — Dame Sybil Thorndike and Lewis Casson? This production was later included in the new National Theatre's repertoire with the luminous Rosemary Harris as Yelena.

One could also cite the 1945 Old Vic production with Olivier, Richardson, Margaret Leighton, Joyce Redman, and (again) Thorndike. Chekhov seems to have been well served.

Yours faithfully,
M. F. BARTON,
Bedruthan, 4 Old Rectory Gardens,
Thurlestone, Kingsbridge, Devon,
July 15.

Have no fear

From Mr Roger Cookson

Sir, Is my dentist alone in having a Bible in his waiting room?

Yours, in some dread,
ROGER COOKSON,
20 Temple Fortune Lane, NW11,
July 18.

OBITUARIES

GERALD McARTHUR

Gerald McArthur, MBE, Assistant Chief Constable of Hertfordshire, 1965-69, died on July 21 aged 80. He was born on May 28, 1916.

A SOFT-spoken Welshman with a reputation for meticulous attention to detail, Gerald McArthur headed two of the biggest criminal investigations which this century has known. It was he who led inquiries into the notorious Great Train Robbery — one of the biggest and most audacious robberies in criminal history — and into the brutal workings of the Richardson brothers who used fear and violence to hold their network of crime in place.

The Great Train Robbery took place on August 8, 1963, when a gang of highly organised thieves stopped a Royal Mail train and, coddling the engine driver over the head, stole mailbags containing an estimated £2.6 million in unmarked notes. "I can remember emptying those Post Office sacks and seeing money flying about in front of my eyes," said Ronnie Biggs, one of the robbers who now lives a life of exile in Brazil.

The raid was carried out in thick fog in the early hours of the morning. It was still dark when the gang stashed the loot of the 127 mailbags into a furniture van and headed for the nearby Leatherslade Farm where they intended to lie low for several weeks. But McArthur scared them out of their hideout when he made a public statement that he was certain that the robbers' hideout was within 30 miles of the ambush spot. They panicked and made a run for it, leaving tell-tale fingerprints behind them.

The members of the 12-man gang were later jailed for a total of 300 years. But in 1975 two of them, James White and Ronald "Buster" Edwards, were given early release. Despite the fact that most of the money was never recovered, McArthur felt no vindictiveness towards them. "Everybody involved should now be free. It's time the Great Train Robbery business came to an end. It's not only grown whiskers — it's grown a beard."

McArthur followed this case up with another, perhaps even greater, success when he drew a net around the empire of organised crime built up by Charles and Eddie Richardson. In 1964 he had been posted to Hertfordshire. It was a time when crime in Britain had begun to assume a dangerous new pattern of unprecedented brutality. Witnesses were being terrorised into refusing to testify, juries were being tampered with. A relaxation of gambling laws and the legislation of one-eyed bandit machines had led to a rapacious rise in protection racketeering.

McArthur, as head of the No 5 regional crime squad, was approached by a scared witness, a victim of the



Gerald McArthur (third from left) at the time of the Great Train Robbery

Richardsons' brutality, who refused to give information to anyone but him — he was viewed by the underworld as a man who would always give a fair deal. With a small team of CID men set up in October 1965 McArthur started investigations into what he had been told. For many months he and a force of detectives — nicknamed "McArthur's Private Army" — laboriously unearthed their evidence. He worked around the clock, not even returning home for his wedding anniversary. He even moved his family into an Aylesbury hotel to be with them for Christmas instead of spending it at home. Gradually he uncovered a network of crime whose tentacles seemed to spread throughout the local community.

Then, on July 30, 1966, on the eve of a World Cup Final, detectives swooped. They made simultaneous raids on homes throughout southeast England and the Richardson brothers and several members of their gang were apprehended.

The trial which followed was one of the longest and most complicated in the history of Britain's criminal courts. It became known as the "torture case", involving as it did allegations of mock trials, backroom beatings, blackmail and terrorism. When it finally came to a close on June 8, 1967, it was regarded as a great victory for the forces of law and order.

McArthur was awarded the Queens Police Medal in 1966 and appointed MBE in 1968.

Gerald Elwyn McArthur first joined the Metropolitan Police Force in 1935 and, after duty as a detective constable was posted to the Commissioner's Office (Central Office) in 1941.

During the war he joined the RAF, rising to the rank of flight lieutenant. But in 1946 he returned to the police. After a further year in the Commissioner's Office, he was transferred to Sir Joseph Simpson, the Metropolitan Commissioner of Police.

Successive promotions followed to detective sergeant, detective inspector and then detective chief inspector. In 1963 he was appointed detective superintendent and promoted to Scotland Yard's murder squad. But he was never to be sent out on a murder case. Within days of his appointment as Great Train Robbery occurred, and McArthur was the first Met Officer to be sent to Aylesbury to assist the Buckinghamshire police with its investigations. He was to remain on the case for nine months.

In 1964 McArthur was chosen for the first top CID job outside London to be offered to policemen of other forces. He became chief superintendent in charge of Hertfordshire CID, and the next year he was promoted to be district commander of No 5 Regional Crime Squad. It was in this position that he found himself leading investigations

which led to the apprehension of the Richardson brothers.

But McArthur was not a man to rest on his laurels. The next year he headed investigations which culminated in alarming evidence that police were being bribed or blackmailed by gangsters. According to allegations, the police were helping gangsters by the passing of confidential papers, including criminal records, or by the suppression of evidence and coercion of witnesses. An inquiry was ordered by Sir Joseph Simpson, the Metropolitan Commissioner of Police.

Another notorious case which McArthur worked on was that of the 1966 London Airport car park fraud involving, among others "Mad" Frankie Fraser. In this massive conspiracy whose proceeds financed a criminal empire, tariffs in London Airport's multi-storey car park were systematically fiddled. Nearly £1,000 would be taken on one shift alone.

Another of McArthur's successes was "Exercise Rat Trap" which involved sealing off all the exits of the MI in order to catch lorry hijackers.

However, in 1969, in what was said to be part of a lamentable "brain drain" from the police force, McArthur left to take a post as a security adviser to the Tobacco Advisory Council. He retired from this post in 1975. He is survived by his wife and two daughters.

THE REV LAWRENCE JENCO

The Rev Father Lawrence Jenco, the Roman Catholic priest who was held hostage in Lebanon for 15 months in 1982, died of cancer in Chicago on July 19 aged 61. He was born in Joliet, Illinois, on November 27, 1934.



Lawrence Jenco (left) with Robert Runcie (centre) and Terry Waite at Lambeth Palace

When Lawrence Jenco went to Beirut in 1982 as head of the Catholic Relief Services operation in the war-torn city, he was a young priest, 47 years old. Four months later, he was kidnapped by Islamic extremists, and there was every sign that the Muslim factions were intent on holding all foreigners from the country.

As a Roman Catholic priest, Jenco stood at the additional risk of being identified with the Maronite Christians who were engaged in a power struggle with the Muslims. In fact, though, his principal mission was to help the Palestinian refugees in West Beirut, after their camps had been destroyed by the Israelis during the 1982 invasion. Not that this did him much good. On January 8, 1985, when he had been in Beirut for only three months, Jenco's car was surrounded by eight armed gunmen of the Islamic Jihad as he drove to work and he was taken into captivity.

It was a gruelling ordeal, which was to last for 594 days. For six months he was kept in solitary confinement, then shared a 12ft by 15ft cell with three other American hostages: a journalist Terry Anderson, a hospital administrator David Jacobson and a university dean Thomas Sutherland. In his 1995 book about the experience, *Bound to Forgive — the Pilgrimage to Reconciliation of a Beirut Hostage*, Jenco recounted how he kept track of time by marking the days with saliva in the dust of his prison walls and recorded the months with knots in a potato sack. His guards were sometimes brutal, sometimes gentle. Once they laced his body with explosives, three times they told him he was about to be released, only to dash his hopes hours later, telling him it had been a joke.

"I don't believe that forgetting is one of the signs of forgiveness," he wrote. "I forgive, but I remember. I do not forget the pain, the loneliness, the ache, the terrible injustice." His faith never wavered, but he was not the stuff of which martyrs are made. "I'm not Job," Jenco admitted praying. "I want to go home now." Jenco and his fellow prisoners, whose capture had aroused widespread anger in the United States, were to become unwitting figures in the "arms-for-hostages" scandal, during which the Reagan Administration broke its own rules by supplying arms to Iran with the complicity of Israel.

Jenco, who had a long history of heart ailments, was released by his captors on July 26, 1986, because, they said, his health was worsening. He was found wandering along on a road in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley and taken to Damascus, where he was treated for high blood pressure and an eye infection. He came to

London, where he was greeted by Terry Waite, who had not yet himself been kidnapped, and received by Dr Robert Runcie, the then Archbishop of Canterbury, at Lambeth Palace. On his return to the United States Jenco lost no time in contacting the families of the hostages he had left behind in captivity.

Lawrence Martin Jenco was ordained priest in the Servite Order in 1959, after studying at Mount Carmel College in Canada, the St Joseph Seminary in St Charles, Illinois, and in Rome. He spent 25 years working with the poor and the mentally and physically handicapped in Yemen, Thailand and India, before taking up his post in Beirut. After his release he became campus chaplain at the University of Southern California, and was later an associate priest at a church in the Chicago suburb of Evanston.

He is survived by two brothers and two sisters.

PETER LUDWIG

Peter Ludwig, art collector, died yesterday aged 71. He was born on July 9, 1925.

PETER LUDWIG owned one of the largest privately

amassed art collections in the world. Unlike better known art patrons — Paul Mellon, for example, who enjoyed hanging pictures on the walls of his homes himself, and showing them off to visitors with a

theatrical flourish — Ludwig displayed a quasi-scientific approach to collecting, and a monastic aversion to the limelight. Most of his works were donated to a series of art galleries in Germany which

paid for the privilege by naming their buildings after him. Ludwig was a businessman who had refined the art of collecting paintings down to a rational economic equation: buy paintings by unknowns,

cheap and in bulk, then watch their market value rise.

Ludwig was one of the greatest patrons of American Pop Art in the mid-1960s, not something for which he was much respected in the art world of the time, although subsequently these were revealed to be astute purchases. Indeed, some considered that he created the Pop Art market. A story among collectors circulated that, when Jasper Johns met Ludwig years later, he asked him why he no longer bought his paintings. "I can't," they're too expensive," came the response. "You made them expensive," Johns shot back. "But were the first to buy them."

Despite his generosity, Ludwig was not universally regarded in Germany as a great and good benefactor. Some of the antipathy towards him had to do with his politics, some with his canny business dealings. One outbreak of hostility occurred when he commissioned, after Breker, the official sculptor, to the Third Reich, to make portrait busts of him and his wife Irene. Those who had previously regarded Ludwig's patronage of the arts as a patriotic gesture, saw his support of Hitler as a stain on his reputation.

Ludwig was born into a family of wealthy industrialists. His childhood home was a large estate with a park, and he was educated at a boarding school. He was a member of the Hitler Youth, where he became a cultural darkness had been the nation in the 1930s, when



which nothing good had emerged.

Ludwig's aims of opening up Germany and his private personality were curiously at odds. He was a tall man, precariously dressed in an up-to-date business suit (for his role as head of a German chocolate factory), who preferred to be addressed as Herr Professor, and who appeared simultaneously introverted and arrogant. This aloofness, and a certain irritability with interviewers, saw to it that his name was not well known outside Germany.

Ludwig was born into a family of wealthy industrialists. His childhood home was a large estate with a park, and he was educated at a boarding school. He was a member of the Hitler Youth, where he became a cultural darkness had been the nation in the 1930s, when

affect his relatively straightforward democratic political views. But it did consolidate his belief in committing himself wholeheartedly, even a little fanatically, to projects.

He was drafted into the Wehrmacht at the age of 17, captured and sent to an American prisoner of war camp. The family tragedy when his mother and the family's extensive book collection perished together in the same bombing raid affected him deeply. He studied law at Bonn, then switched to archaeology and art history. Later, at Mainz, he met his wife Irene, also an historian, who came from the Leopold-Monheim chocolate dynasty. Ludwig wrote an appreciative doctoral thesis on Picasso, which was considered radical at the time, since Picasso had taken such a public stand against the Nazis.

Ludwig married Irene in 1951, and began collecting in earnest, to begin with antique porcelain and Delft tiles. He took over his wife's family chocolate business in Aachen in 1952, which was later renamed Ludwig Schokolade, and made a success of it during Germany's postwar economic miracle. The collecting side of his interests developed in tandem, and stacks of canvases were threatening to take over his house by the time Ludwig was 30. But as the couple had no children, and collecting was their only real interest, the idea of putting an end to the collection was never seriously discussed. Instead,

Ludwig decided to lend the pictures to museums, and to impose his taste on the nation for the public good.

Ludwig met curators and museum directors, ascertained what it was they needed, and went about filling in the gaps. The ethnology museum at Cologne, for example, was presented with gorgeous examples of gold and terracotta pre-Colombian pieces. He traded behind the Iron Curtain, facilitating the movement of paintings from East to West, and vice versa. He was the driving force behind several of the museums of modern art which sprang up across Europe.

His own taste was not easy to define. There was a collection of East German art which was considered fairly risible by other collectors. But Ludwig was probably more interested in influencing the policies of museums, than in the aesthetics of the works he owned. These had brought him into the museum world through the addition of the Ludwig name to the museum's title. Power rather than a real passion for art was probably at the bottom of his hobby, and he was rewarded for his work with numerous medals, awards and honorary doctorates. As a businessman, he sold off much of the company during the mid-1980s, but controlled the main company until his death.

He is survived by his wife Irene.

PERSONAL COLUMN

FLIGHTS DIRECTORY

GERMANY Daily low cost flights and other airlines. See page 10 for details.

VICEROY TRAVEL

ATLANTIC PACIFIC, SOUTH AMERICA, AUSTRALIA, AFRICA, ASIA, EUROPE, MIDDLE EAST, OCEANIA, SOUTH AMERICA, AUSTRALIA, AFRICA, ASIA, EUROPE, MIDDLE EAST, OCEANIA.

ICARUS FLIGHTS

Flight Prices from London to various destinations. See page 10 for details.

JETLINE

Discounted fares to all destinations. See page 10 for details.

WORLDWIDE

Low cost flights to all major cities. See page 10 for details.

FOR SALE

Various properties and businesses for sale. See page 10 for details.

MORNING SUITS

Evening Tail Suits. See page 10 for details.

FOR SALE

Various properties and businesses for sale. See page 10 for details.

GIFTS

Various gifts and services. See page 10 for details.

WHAT'S YOUR TARTAN?

Various tartan products and services. See page 10 for details.

OVERSEAS TRAVEL

Various overseas travel services. See page 10 for details.

RENTALS

Various rental services. See page 10 for details.

TICKETS FOR SALE

Various tickets for sale. See page 10 for details.

ABSOLUTELY ALL TICKETS

Various tickets and services. See page 10 for details.

TICKETS FOR SALE

Various tickets for sale. See page 10 for details.

LEGAL NOTICES

Various legal notices. See page 10 for details.

PUBLIC NOTICES

Various public notices. See page 10 for details.

PLEASE SUPPORT ANIMALS IN NEED

Various animal welfare services. See page 10 for details.

LEGAL NOTICES

Various legal notices. See page 10 for details.

LEGAL NOTICES

Various legal notices. See page 10 for details.

LEGAL NOTICES

Various legal notices. See page 10 for details.

LEGAL NOTICES

Various legal notices. See page 10 for details.

LEGAL NOTICES

Various legal notices. See page 10 for details.

LEGAL NOTICES

Various legal notices. See page 10 for details.

LEGAL NOTICES

Various legal notices. See page 10 for details.

LEGAL NOTICES

Various legal notices. See page 10 for details.

LEGAL NOTICES

Various legal notices. See page 10 for details.

LEGAL NOTICES

Various legal notices. See page 10 for details.

LEGAL NOTICES

Various legal notices. See page 10 for details.

LEGAL NOTICES

Various legal notices. See page 10 for details.

LEGAL NOTICES

Various legal notices. See page 10 for details.

LEGAL NOTICES

Various legal notices. See page 10 for details.

LEGAL NOTICES

Various legal notices. See page 10 for details.

LEGAL NOTICES

Various legal notices. See page 10 for details.

LEGAL NOTICES

Various legal notices. See page 10 for details.

LEGAL NOTICES

Various legal notices. See page 10 for details.

LEGAL NOTICES

Various legal notices. See page 10 for details.

LEGAL NOTICES

Various legal notices. See page 10 for details.

LEGAL NOTICES

Various legal notices. See page 10 for details.

LEGAL NOTICES

Various legal notices. See page 10 for details.

LEGAL NOTICES

Various legal notices. See page 10 for details.

LEGAL NOTICES

Various legal notices. See page 10 for details.

LEGAL NOTICES

Various legal notices. See page 10 for details.

LEGAL NOTICES

Various legal notices. See page 10 for details.

LEGAL NOTICES

Various legal notices. See page 10 for details.

LEGAL NOTICES

Various legal notices. See page 10 for details.

LEGAL NOTICES

Various legal notices. See page 10 for details.

LEGAL NOTICES

Various legal notices. See page 10 for details.

LEGAL NOTICES

Various legal notices. See page 10 for details.

LEGAL NOTICES

Various legal notices. See page 10 for details.

LEGAL NOTICES

Various legal notices. See page 10 for details.

LEGAL NOTICES

Various legal notices. See page 10 for details.

LEGAL NOTICES

Various legal notices. See page 10 for details.

LEGAL NOTICES

Various legal notices. See page 10 for details.

LEGAL NOTICES

Various legal notices. See page 10 for details.

LEGAL NOTICES

Various legal notices. See page 10 for details.

LEGAL NOTICES

Various legal notices. See page 10 for details.

LEGAL NOTICES

Various legal notices. See page 10 for details.

LEGAL NOTICES

Various legal notices. See page 10 for details.

LEGAL NOTICES

Various legal notices. See page 10 for details.

LEGAL NOTICES

Various legal notices. See page 10 for details.

LEGAL NOTICES

Various legal notices. See page 10 for details.

LEGAL NOTICES

Various legal notices. See page 10 for details.

LEGAL NOTICES

Various legal notices. See page 10 for details.

LEGAL NOTICES

Various legal notices. See page 10 for details.

LEGAL NOTICES

U K TELECOMMUNICATIONS

FOCUS

The human side of a call centre

Annie Turner introduces a three-page special report on Britain's teleculture

The UK has one of the most liberalised telecommunications markets in the world, with more than 150 licensed operators jockeying for marketshare. According to the watchdog Ofcom, the cost of using telephones (including line rental) has fallen by 44 per cent in real terms since 1984 when Mercury began operations, and customer service has improved dramatically. Britain's economy has benefited from having a competitive telecommunications industry which itself is worth around £20 billion a year.

The Henley Centre has just published a report (commissioned by BT) called *Teleculture Futures* which estimates that 50 per cent of us are already telephiles — those who enjoy conducting business over the phone, using it as their preferred means for buying goods. Apparently 15 million Britons are particularly happy buying holidays, books and CDs on the phone, while 1.3 million even prefer to take out a mortgage or buy a new car that way.

Telecommunications are used in a variety of ways by companies to make our purchases and inquiries easier and cheaper to deal with. There are any number of bureaux which operate call centres to handle queries and orders on behalf of third parties. So, for example, when callers dial the number given in an

advertisement expecting to speak to an employee of that company, in fact their calls are answered by a bureau agent working from a carefully prepared script covering a particular promotional/advertising campaign. The correct script automatically appears in front of the agent, triggered by the number the caller dialed; agents might handle calls responding to several campaigns at any given time.

There are drawbacks. All too often organisations seem to be thinking more in terms of saving time and money rather than the wishes (and frustrations) of their customers. The Henley Centre claims that last year 18.2 million customers were lost to large retail, banking, travel and leisure organisations because of poor telephone services. It further notes that almost nine out of ten customers who experience a badly handled call would prefer to stop dealing with the offending organisation.

Melanie Howard, of the Henley Centre, says: "Most companies are still treating telephone customer contact as a bolt-on rather than a core strategy, but for those firms who are making a good job of it, the rewards are enormous." The report estimates that more than 11.4 million customers recommend a company's service to other prospective customers last year as a result of being pleased with good telephone service.

Peter Dordoy, product manager with Versatility, a call centre equipment supplier, says that his company recommends that callers should always have access to an operator when it is clear that the nature of their query will need human intervention, not a list of "press for" options.

Mr Dordoy points out that until a few years ago many people would hang up rather than leave a message on an answering machine. Now, both for consumers and business, answer machines and voice mail are commonplace because people are far less self-conscious than they were. They see voice mail as an efficient way of leaving a message. He believes that

all of us will become increasingly relaxed about interacting with automated voice machines. The Henley Centre's report found that 60 per cent of people who had experienced using interactive voice response (IVR) were comfortable with it. Apparently among younger people, this rose to 83 per cent of men and 72 per cent of women.

Having operators answering the telephone in the first place can sometimes be the most efficient way to exploit technology. Mr Dordoy says. For example, Versatility installed a call centre in Spain for AirTel, a digital mobile phone network operator. All queries are channelled (via a single number) to two call centres in Madrid and Barcelona. As the nature of the calls

can be so diverse, the operator answers the call and then decides the best way to deal with it, having immediate access to six or seven systems.

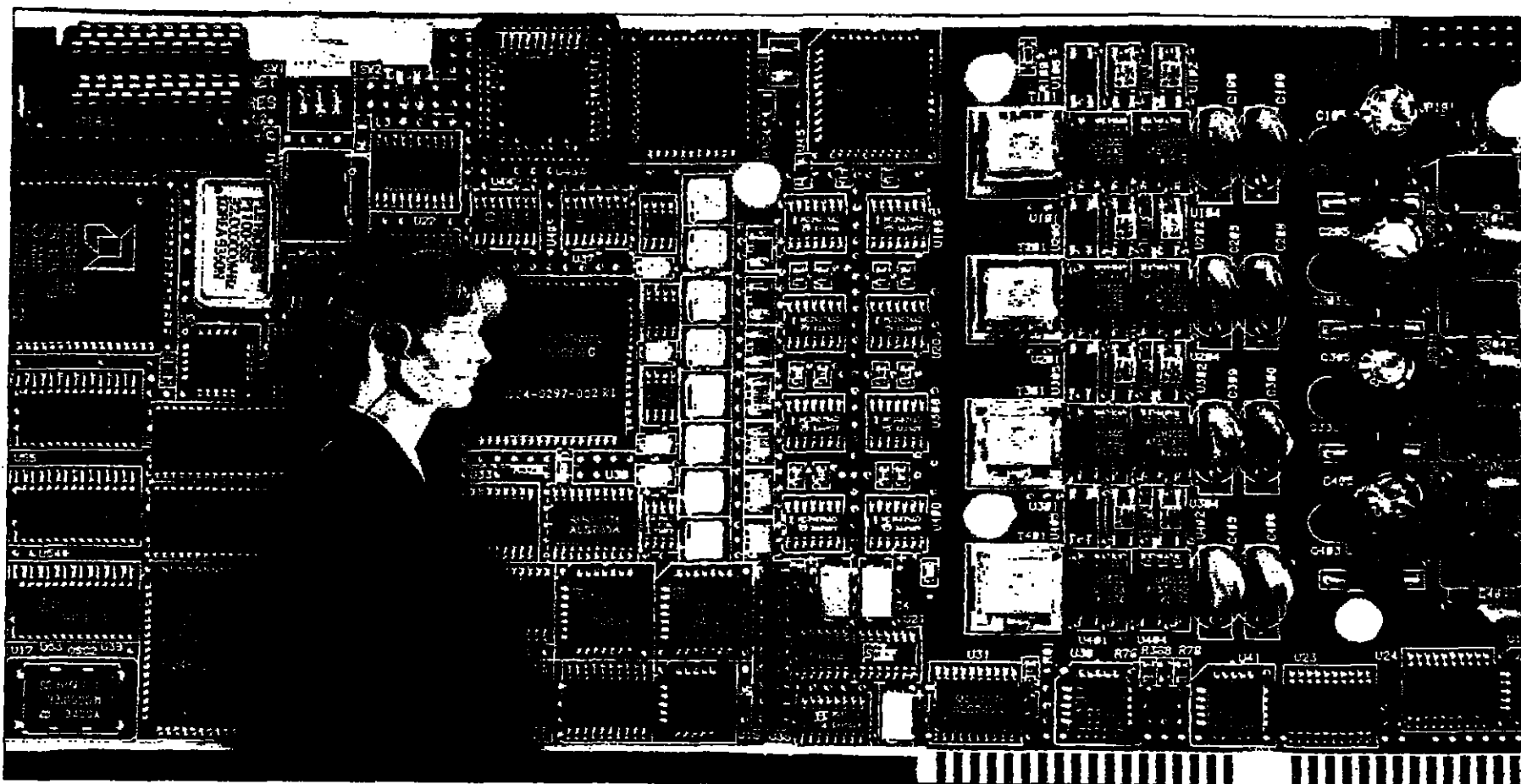
The choices presented to a caller should be as simple as possible so that they can navigate their way through the system quickly and painlessly. "A caller who gets what he or she wants quickly is a happy caller," Mr Dordoy says. "People should not feel trapped; at their best automated response systems should be the fastest way of routing people to where they want to be."

On this basis, the Henley report suggests that for simple applications, many companies are not

making the most of IVR's potential. It is not a good means of handling complaints, but South West Electricity Board successfully installed such a system from Syntellect to speed up the collection of meter readings after it was discovered that almost 10 per cent of calls to SWEB's local call centres were from customers wanting to provide feedback about estimated readings. The system handles around 3,000 calls a week and in addition to saving operator time has radically reduced the number of bills that need to be resent.

Finally, a real benefit of call centres is that they do not necessarily have to be located near a company's core operation, but rather can be established anywhere

there is the infrastructure and a suitable workforce to support them. For example, Merseyside Development Corporation, which was set up to regenerate 865 acres of derelict and underused docklands on both sides of the river Mersey, has turned what was a wasteland into a hot-bed of call centres employing more than 1,500 people. Littlewoods, based at the Albert Dock, conducts 90 per cent of its business by phone. As part of the UK's burgeoning love affair with the telephone, it seems call centres are destined to go from strength to strength. Let's hope that those companies which implement the technology badly, enraging their customers, learn from their mistakes.



Dialogic call processing technology is used by many call centres to route calls to agents and integrate telephone and computing systems

How the phone firms keep fraud off the line

Fraud costs the mobile telephone industry roughly £100 million a year in Britain; in Vodafone, for example, it amounted to 1 per cent of turnover in 1994/95.

The most common scam is subscription fraud, when a person takes out a service with no intention of paying the bill. With GSM — digital — telephones, however, criminal subscribers take up a fully roaming service on a Friday, then move rapidly into another country or region where they can make calls on another service provider's system, in the knowledge that none of the details will reach the host service provider's computers before Monday. At that point they can simply discard or sell the SIM card (a personalised smart card that gives every digital phone a unique identity).

Some crimes are completely specific to mobile phones. Orange's original offer to tempt customers to its PCN service was that you could pick up the phone, take it home and, once the battery was charged, simply call up Orange to become connected.

John Stansell
on why mobiles
are so popular
with criminals

The trouble was that people picked up the highly subsidised phone, and simply sold it on for a profit. Now, Orange's connections are done in the shop.

The most common forms of mobile-phone crime, however, are either direct theft — between 12,000 and 15,000 mobiles are stolen every month — or, with the analogue sets, "cloning" — the process by which a criminal discovers someone's analogue number using a special scanner and then uses it to sell call time on that number.

Although nobody has yet cloned a GSM phone the handset is capable of being simply tailored for any customer by inserting a valid SIM card. In other words, a fraudster can acquire a digital phone, put a functional SIM card in it and sell it on for a

significant sum on the black market.

Cloning has been stamped on by both British operators of analogue mobiles, Cellnet and Vodafone. Gary Bernstein, head of corporate security at Cellnet, says that there is no evidence that anybody has broken the coding system built in to a SIM card. Fraudsters have, however, succeeded in altering the electronic identity of GSM handsets.

Another scam, however, involves ruthless phone dealers who sell on your numbers to the so-called sub-dealers after they have sold you the phone. To counter such fraud, the Federation of Communication Services established earlier this year a crime prevention scheme to check on dealers and to ensure that they conform to the rules.

A Cellphone security specialists, says Mr Bernstein, are facing a continuously moving target. There is never a static problem to solve. No sooner have they closed one loophole than another one opens. The problem requires them to be constantly vigilant.

The fastest man at the games.



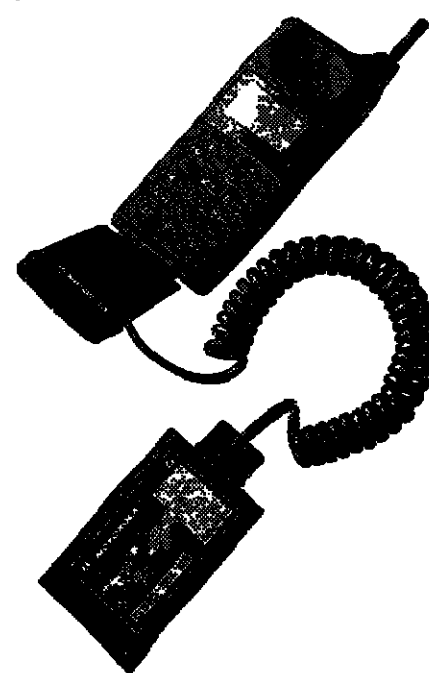
No-one's technology is faster than Motorola when it comes to GSM data communications.

The new MicroTAC 8400 with the CELlect 2 card from Communicate uses DDF™ advanced compression technology.

Speeds of up to 36000 bps are possible, saving valuable time and call charges.

So you don't have to hang around when transferring data between your notebook or PC and the office.

Motorola's data solution will put you in the fast lane today.



MOTOROLA

What you never thought possible.™

CONGRATULATIONS

YOU'RE ABOUT TO SAVE A SMALL FORTUNE ON YOUR PHONE BILLS - BY DOING NOTHING!

Now that the BT line monopoly is no more, you can save considerable amounts on your phone bills by selecting a private network provider.

Just make sure you choose TExNET - the provider that offers the biggest savings, the widest service, and costs you nothing. It couldn't be easier. Using your existing phone system, you just dial a four figure number before you make your call, and you're saving money immediately on all mobile, UK regional, national and international calls.

You continue to make local calls via BT, and TExNET bill you monthly for all the other calls made over TExNET.

There is no pre-payment, no engineer call, no complicated PIN or account number to use.

To start making savings of over 40% on your calls from now on, speak with TExNET today.

TO JOIN TExNET FREE OF CHARGE or for our full national and international price tariff


CALL FREE ON
0500 70 2000
ANYTIME



Network
Telephone Service
WHERE IT COSTS
YOU NOTHING TO
SAVE MONEY ON
PHONE CALLS

™ and Motorola are registered trademarks of Motorola Inc.

AT THESE PRICES
RELATIVES ARE
SO RESPONSIBLE



☐ Relatives

☐ MA

☐ India

☐ Canada

☐ Australia

☐ South Africa

☐ Germany/France

☐ Japan

☐ Hong Kong

☐ Pakistan

☐ Other countries:

☐ Mr. James Chavira

☐ Savings to 100%

☐ "Money Mail"

☐ No starting costs

☐ Agents and Brokers

☐ Repairs and Exchanges

☐ Full weekly

FREEPHONE
0800 376 66 66

PLEASE VISIT OUR WEBSITE

International calls: how to cut the costs

Annie Turner on the growth of telephone discount operators

On the face of it international telephone calls have never been so cheap and we are told that we are getting a good deal. BT says that since privatisation the cost of its international calls has fallen by more than 40 per cent. In August 1984 a peak time three-minute call to America cost £1.70p. Today it costs £1.

However, if residential customers looked at the prices paid for international calls by large corporations, they might be less impressed to discover that a three-minute call to the US in working hours can cost nearer 30p. The good news is that a number of companies have sprung up in the past few years that are able to offer consumers the kind of discounts that previously have been the preserve of large organisations: that is between 30 and 60 per cent below BT's standard international prices, depending on destination.

Calling the US can cost as little as 10 pence per minute. Germany and France 18 pence, Hong Kong and Japan 33 pence, South Africa 40 pence, Australia 19 pence and India 59 pence. Subscribers keep their own telephone number and line and are billed by BT or their cable operator for local and national long distance calls in the usual way.

None of the service providers mentioned in this article charge a "connection" fee and no additional equipment is needed. All the operators are licensed by the Department of Trade and Industry. The quoted prices apply to calls to fixed telephones; calls to mobiles are more expensive. Although the operators' published prices look similar, there are other factors that affect the overall package. Dial International UK and Swiftcall demand payment in advance, the minimum first payments for both being £25.

Thereafter Swiftcall's minimum payment is £50, unless the subscriber is prepared to pay a surcharge of £1, and the larger the prepayment, the cheaper the call becomes, with the maximum discount being awarded for a prepayment of £200. Itemised bills cost

an additional £5. Swiftcall has recently launched HomeCard which allows customers access to its service from anywhere in the world. The minimum amount they can pay for a card is £50.

Dial International's minimum top-up amount is £25 and like Swiftcall, customers are warned before making calls if their credit is running low. Customers can order an itemised bill free of charge as required.

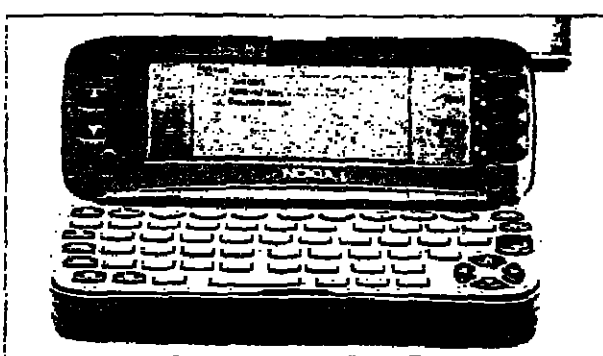
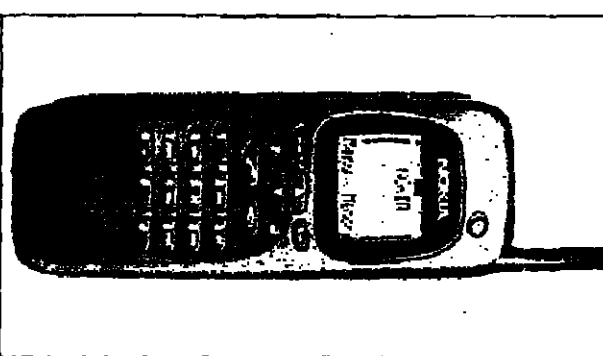
First Telecom also requires payment in advance, the minimum amount being £10, as is the minimum top-up. Like Dial International, the level of discount is not affected by the size of the prepayment. Itemised bills are part of the deal and are issued free at the customer's request so long as the customer has spent £50 or more. Otherwise, he or she is charged 50p.

ACC Long Distance UK and Econophone International bill their customers monthly and retrospectively. As Econophone's billing operation is run from New York, British customers are invoiced in sterling, but they are not charged VAT. Both ACC and Econophone provide itemised bills as standard. ACC's Access World scheme also includes reduced rate calls to mobile phones in the UK.

Comparing the cost of calls with BT is difficult. Some international discount operators advertise their cheapest rate against BT or Mercury's standard rate; some have flat rates for all calls, others have weekend, cheap and peak time rates, but not for all destinations. Typically there is only a few pence difference between the cheapest and most expensive rates. The discount operators' prices are similar, although one operator might be a few pence cheaper per minute on a certain route, so choosing an operator could depend on the destinations most frequently dialled.

Users should also bear in mind prices after any BT and Mercury discounts to gain a more accurate picture of savings. Joining and annual fees which apply to some of these discount packages need to be taken into consideration too.

Travelling executives need never lose contact with the office or the Internet, says Chris Partridge



The Nokia 9000 Communicator: in one package, the system offers a fax and a GSM phone, e-mail and the Internet, a diary and an address book, a notepad and a short message terminal

The world in your pocket

Mobile phones and notebook computers have been standard issue for mobile executives for years, and it has always been assumed that they would eventually be connected together to link the computer to the office system. But only now has the cost come down to the point where the idea is set to take off.

The rise of e-mail as the preferred method of business communication is fuelling the mobile computer boom, as people look on long trips as a heaven-sent opportunity to catch up on their correspondence. At the same time,

all the digital phone networks have introduced reasonably priced data services, and the cost of the hardware needed to connect a notebook computer with a digital mobile phone has halved over the last year.

There are two ways of using your digital mobile phone for data: the dedicated data line using a separate telephone number, and the Short Message System or SMS.

To use the data line on the phone, you need a PC card that slides into the slot in the side of your notebook. Until recently, the most basic GSM cards cost more than £400, but prices are tumbling and

multifunction cards that can also act as fax/modems on the ordinary wired telephone systems have come on the market. For example, Psion Dacom's basic GSM card costs £200, and its multifunction card £320.

Getting connected is usually a much simpler matter than using a modem with all its compatibility problems. However, there is one snag: the cables that link the card in the phone are not standard, so you must ensure that your card will fit the phone you have.

Psion Dacom, for example, support only Panasonic and Alcatel phones, Nokia cards fit

only Nokia phones, and so on. A standard socket is still a long way off.

The cost of a data call is the same as for a voice call on all the GSM systems at present, so many executives are finding that communicating with the office computer system from a hotel room is far cheaper over GSM than it is using overpriced hotel phones, as well as considerably simpler than locating a suitable phone socket.

If all you want to do is exchange short messages or check your e-mail, the Short Message System or SMS can display notations of up to 160 characters on the display of

the phone. Its big advantage is cheapness: SMS messages can be read on the display of the phone itself, so no computer is actually necessary to consult your e-mail.

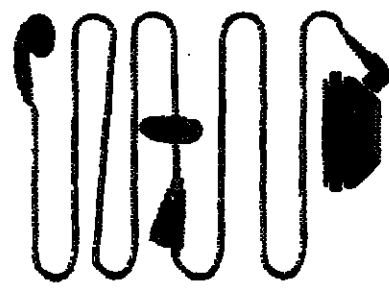
Using a notebook or electronic organiser is usually much easier than tapping away on the phone keypad, and SMS messages can be downloaded using a simple cable, with no expensive card necessary.

The latest service brings this facility to the individual user of Internet e-mail. Called Air-Mail, the system accepts e-

mail for its subscribers, automatically strips out all the irrelevant addressing data that appears on the top of all Internet e-mail messages, and sends out the sender's name and the e-mail as an SMS message, followed by a daisy-chain of SMS messages if the e-mail is long enough.

The SMS message appears on the display of the phone or can be downloaded onto the screen of a personal organiser, using a cheap and simple cable. Replies can be tapped in on the phone's keypad or typed in on the keyboard of the electronic organiser, and sent off as another SMS message.

Pick up
a call
without
putting
your paper
down.



PORTABLE HANDS-FREE KIT

Superior quality earpiece and clip-on microphone for total freedom of movement.



MOBILE OFFICE DC12



PLUS BATTERY



MULTI CHARGER



HANDS-FREE VEHICLE KIT

Your Ericsson phone deserves the best. So why compromise its performance? Ericsson Original Accessories were made for it. Ask about the full range at your Ericsson dealer, or telephone 0171 814 5080. AREN'T YOU GLAD YOU BOUGHT AN ERICSSON?

ERICSSON

AT THESE PRICES DISTANT RELATIVES NEEDN'T BE SO DISTANT.



USA	£1.18	£3.80	69%
India	£2.29	£12.70	43%
Canada	£1.65	£3.80	57%
Australia	£2.23	£5.90	62%
South Africa	£4.70	£8.20	43%
Germany/France	£2.11	£2.96	29%
Nigeria	£7.05	£11.05	35%
Hong Kong	£4.11	£7.30	44%
Pakistan	£9.16	£12.60	27%

(Price comparison based on a 10 minute call)*

- * No Access Charge to our Exchange
- * Savings to 100's of countries
- * "Minute Miles" bonus available
- * No start-up costs, membership or joining fees
- * Business and Residential customers welcome.
- * Operators available, 24hrs a day, 7 days a week
- * Toll quality

FREEPHONE
0800 376 66 66



BEFORE YOU PHONE THE WORLD, PHONE US.

Globally Speaking - a service provided by First Telecom plc. Licensed Carrier.

*First Telecom tariffs shown are weekday rates inclusive of VAT. British Telecom tariffs shown are necessary rates inclusive of VAT. All charges correct as of July 1996.

NEWS

Resignation reopens Tory wounds

The Conservative Party's deep wounds over Europe were exposed after David Heathcoat-Amory resigned from the Government declaring that its policy was not working.

The Paymaster General told John Major in a blunt departure letter that his policy of leaving open the prospect of joining a single currency was confusing to the public and disappointing to Conservative supporters. Pages 1, 2

Atlanta 'shambolic' say medal hopefuls

Britain's best gold medal hopes, rowers Steve Redgrave and Matthew Pinsent, have moved out of the Olympic athletes' village in protest at farcical travel arrangements at the games in Atlanta. The finalists in the men's coxless pairs and coxless fours, describing the American organisers' arrangements as "shambolic". Pages 1, 10

Holiday surcharge

Aviation chiefs are pressing for the right to impose a flight levy of at least 50p per passenger after the collapse of one of Britain's biggest budget airlines cleaned out the emergency fund. Page 1

Heatwave ending

The week-long heat-wave is expected to come to a blustery end today with thunderstorms and showers across the southern half of the country after the hottest day of the year. Page 1

Court clears dogs

Two rottweilers that put their heads over a fence and snarled at walkers on a public footpath were not breaking the law, the High Court ruled. Page 3

'Real evil'

The parents of Caroline Dickinson said that their lives had been changed for ever. They described her murder at a youth hostel in Britanny as "a revelation of real evil". Page 5

Embryo appeal

An appeal is being made to 900 couples whose frozen embryos are scheduled to be destroyed on August 1, when the limit on their storage runs out. Page 6

Musical controversy

A raunchy £1 million production that promised to be one of the most controversial musicals staged in Britain opened in London's West End. Page 7

Heavenly Hiraani takes a bow

Paula Yates — already mother to Fifi Trixibelle, Peaches and Pixie Geldof — gave birth to her fourth daughter and steered clear of choosing a really whacky name by calling her Heavenly Hiraani Tiger Lily. In the Yates' household, which probably regards names like Emma or Jane as freakish, Heavenly Hiraani ranks as a conservative choice. Page 1

Wight fight

An American sculptor and playwright has emerged as the leader of the Isle of Wight's independence movement, heading a committee of residents. Page 8

Subsidy cuts

Britain gave support to an EU scheme to finance help for the European beef industry by making a big cut in subsidies to cereal farmers. Page 9

New Jackal alert

FBI agents investigating the loss of TWA Flight 800 are again scrutinising the contacts and operations of an accused Middle East terrorist known as the "New Jackal". Page 11

Tamil battle

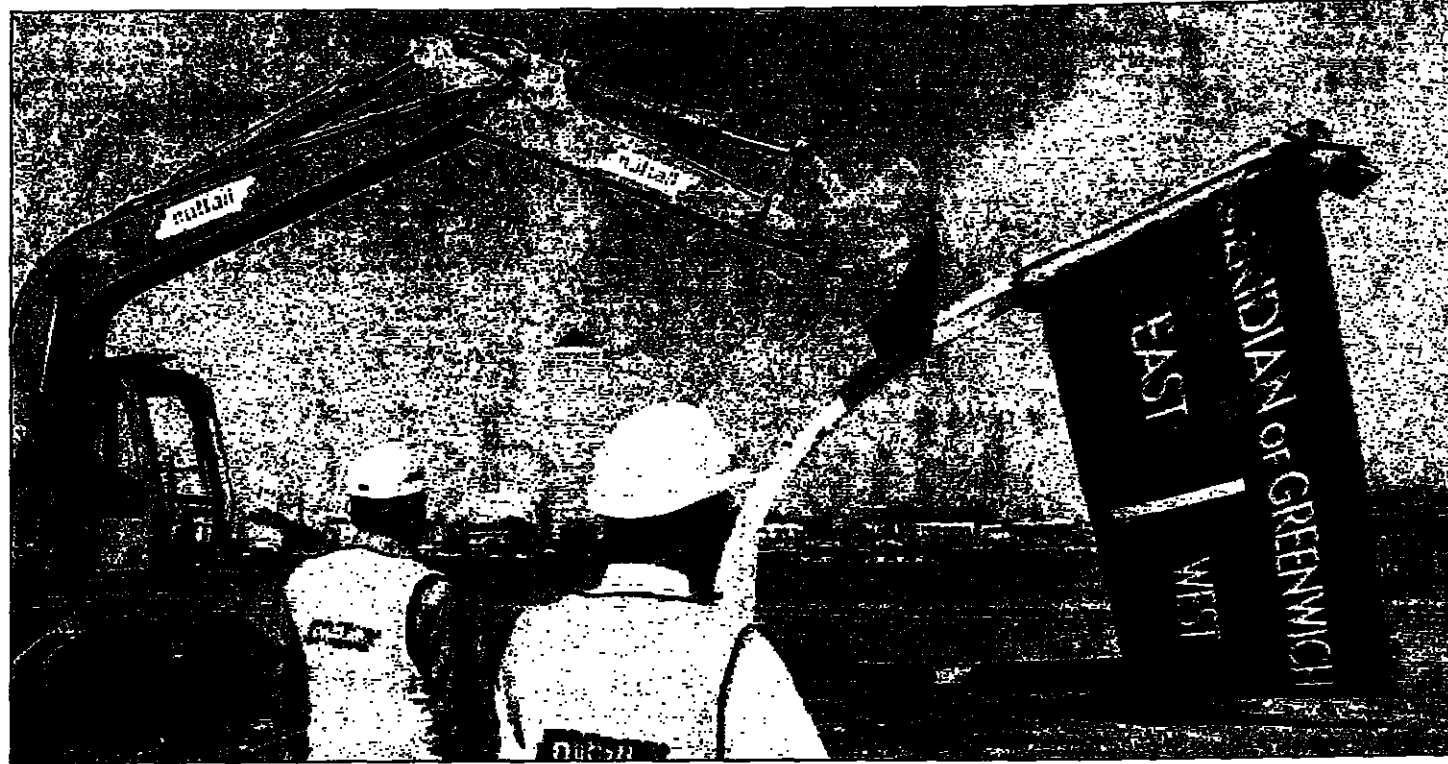
Sri Lankan armed forces were fighting to save the last beleaguered survivors after hundreds of troops were slaughtered by Tamil Tiger rebels. Page 12

Eta questions

The recent rash of bombs in Spanish tourist centres, the last of which injured 24 Britons, has again raised questions about the aims of the Basque terrorist group Eta. Page 13

Dubrovnik's scars

Five years after 2,000 Serb shells rained on Dubrovnik, many of its monuments have been repaired and the craters in the main street filled in, but the human scars of the war still fester. Page 13



Contractors starting work on clearing the 300-acre gasworks site at Greenwich which will be the centre of the millennium celebrations

BUSINESS

Gas: A delay in announcing price controls for British Gas fuelled speculation that the industry's watchdog is about to water them down. Page 25

Somerfield: Directors of the supermarket chain, are to receive extra share options to make up for a cut in the flotation price to 160p. Page 25

Costain: Shareholders in Costain, the troubled construction company building the Newbury by-pass, approved a rescue plan. Page 25

Markets: The FT-SE 100 index fell 29.2 points to close at 3681.3. Sterling's trade-weighted index remained unchanged at 84.7 after a rise from \$1.5474 to \$1.5498 but a fall from DM2.3038 to DM2.3033. Page 28

SPORT

Olympic Games: Japanese newspapers led their front pages with reports of their country's 1-0 defeat of Brazil in the football tournament. Brazil included several members of their 1994 World Cup-winning side. Page 48

Cricket: The Pakistanis gained the second first-class win of their tour, by eight wickets over Kent, with rather more ease than they could have envisaged. Page 42

Golf: Tom Lehman's victory in the Open has lifted him six places in the world rankings to No 7. Page 46

Racing: Too many National Hunt horses still arrive at the racecourse without sufficient jumping practice, either because of a lack of schooling facilities or ignorance. Page 41

ARTS

Sound and fury: "If you intend to see a Hollywood blockbuster this summer, bring a spare pair of ear-drums," says Geoff Brown, reporting on the increase in noisy, nasty soundtracks. Page 37

World in union: The world, or at least the World festival of world music, came to Reading at the weekend — and reclaimed the spirit of peace and understanding for three days. Page 37

Harboring at the Tate: The Tate Gallery has mounted a retrospective of Hans Hartung's Abstract paintings; also reviewed today is the Victor Pasmore show at the De La Warr Pavilion. Page 38

Kurt Weill: At the Proms "requiem for the Weimer Republic", The Silver Lake, is revived. Page 39

FEATURES

Fancy dress: What happened to the age of innocence? Young girls are under enormous pressures to dress as though they are older than they are. Page 14

Hidden history: Continuing the stories of British women caught up in the Indian mutiny. Page 14

Behind the mask: Berthold Lubetkin was a famous architect but only after his death did his daughter discover that he had lied to her about who he was. Page 15

Reach for a lawyer: Twelve senior international lawyers have been sent to Atlanta with powers to try to stop athlete litigation. Page 15

LAW

Quiet revolution: Will Lord Woolf's shake up of civil justice be to everyone's benefit? Page 33

FOOD

In a nutshell: Executives can keep in touch with fax, phone, e-mail, Internet and the office on one pocket communicator. Pages 21-23

THE PAPERS

The impunity with which the [Spanish] gangs of vandals delight, the incapacity and fear of local judges to impose sanctions and the tolerance which has benefited Herri Batasuna, the political arm of Eta, can no longer be tolerated by a democratic regime. Page 23

TV LISTINGS

Preview: Four schizophrenia sufferers tell it as it is. *True Stories: Edge of Madness* (Channel 4, 9pm) Review: Peter Barnard on a splendid television debut. Page 47

OPINION

Honourable departure

If it were not for the Chancellor's intransigence, Mr Major would most probably have agreed by now that he could and should rule out joining a single currency during the next Parliament. Page 17

Defeat for peace

Mrs Kumaratunga's plan is still Sri Lanka's best hope. As she struggles to recover lost ground, she deserves what little support the outside world can offer. Page 17

The premier clubbed

Where the Republicans are classy the Conservatives have been brassy. Page 17

COLUMNS

ROBERT BLAKE

Abolition of the hereditary vote in the House of Lords is alleged to be phase one of a policy to substitute an elective upper house for the existing chamber. Meanwhile, we would have the biggest quango of all time: a House whose members would owe their seats solely to Prime Ministers. Page 16

FRANK FIELD

My constituents want to see a general resurrection of the values and decency their own families stand for and which was once characteristic of society. Page 16

TOM POCOCK

War is always brutal and seems even more savage when seen with hindsight in peacetime. The Napoleonic wars were less gratuitously brutal than some. Page 16

PETER RIDDELL

Even Mr Major may find it hard to prevent the European issue from exploding before, or even during, the election campaign. Page 9

CERUARIES

Gerald McArthur, detective who lead inquiries into the Great Train Robbery; the Rev Lawrence Jenko, Roman Catholic priest; Peter Lligw, art collector. Page 23

MEMOIRS

Frozen embryos: children giving evidence; William Morris; air disaster; silent films; Old Testament; Bacon. Page 17



TOMORROW

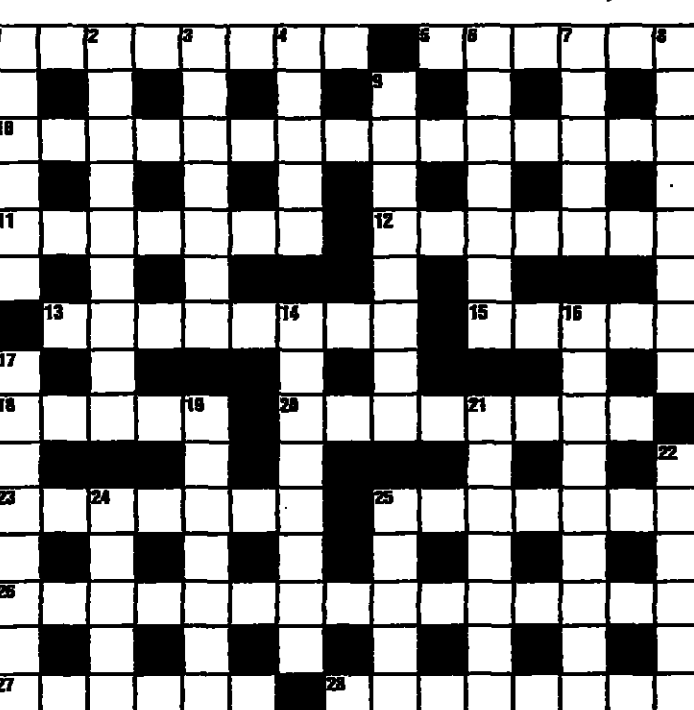
IN THE TIMES

MEDIA
Old age, new life: BBC2 looks beyond stereotypes of the elderly such as the Meldreys (left)

INTERFACE

In our new technology supplement: your chance to win one of three £3,000 slimline Taxan computer screens

THE TIMES CROSSWORD NO 20,227



ACROSS

- 1 Frank and Luke's place? (8).
- 5 Those higher up in the family trees (6).
- 10 Our two-part name fashioned by Dodgson originally? (11,4).
- 11 Place for a refuelling stop in California's main city? (7).
- 12 Never even intended losing a superfluous piece? (7).
- 13 Foreign sea yields up Spanish girl (8).
- 15 Part of spur can be moved lower (5).
- 18 Bewildered by drink (2,3).
- 20 Lack of manners about the commercials in these times (8).
- 23 Uncoiled version of Linear B's successor (2,5).
- 25 Attempt to auction, say, small piece of canvas? (7).
- 26 Ban former partner taking some post (15).

Solution to Puzzle No 20,226

SIDEARMS SCOTCH
E E S A I R A
A U V E R T E R
A T O L E R A N C E
I O R N S
V A P I D L Y
P R E S T O
C A L D E R
A D M I R A B L E
H O N E Y M O O N
T I M B E R
D E F E N D E R

DOWN

- 27 Give wrong impression of scheduled turnover at first? (6).
- 28 Uge, in family homes, to have savings (4,4).
- 1 Father takes lively position over church (6).
- 2 Without support, pal's disturbed, bested by emotional pressure (7).
- 3 Copying Wagnerian dwarf's nervous response (7).
- 4 Right way up of part of the body (5).
- 6 Clean up US city failing to meet standards (7).
- 7 What the Poet Laureate could offer to wear? (5).
- 8 Used lately — though not originally — in a dignified manner (8).
- 9 Were players in group turning over this instrument? (5,3).
- 14 Coin Iran used for change (8).
- 16 Travelling? Yes, a long way during flight (9).
- 17 Tax two-thirds of landed gentry fiddled (8).
- 19 American leader taken round weapon centre is agitated (7).
- 21 Cure sailor after forbidding liquor (3,4).
- 22 Copies a hundred and fifty units (6).
- 24 Upwardly mobile parasites under Conservative PM (5).
- 25 Two times half of twenty divided by one hundred (5).

Times Two Crossword, page 48

THE TIMES WEATHER

For the latest region by region forecast, 24 hours a day, dial 0801 500 followed by appropriate code.

Greater London	701
East of England	702
West of England	703
South of England	704
North of England	705
Scotland	706
Wales	707
Ireland	708
Channel Islands	709
Isle of Man	710
Central Midlands	711
East Midlands	712
West Midlands	713
Yorkshire & Lancashire	714
North East	715
North West	716
South East	717
South West	718
East of Scotland	719
West of Scotland	720
Central Scotland	721
North of Scotland	722
South of Scotland	723
Isle of Man	724
Channel Islands	725
Isle of Man	726
Channel Islands	727
Isle of Man	728
Channel Islands	729
Isle of Man	730

AA ROADWATCH

For the latest AA traffic and road conditions, 24 hours a day, dial 0300 555 555 followed by appropriate code.

London & SE England	731
East of England	732
West of England	733
South of England	734
North of England	735
Scotland	736
Wales	737
Ireland	738
Channel Islands	739
Isle of Man	740
Central Midlands	741
East Midlands	742
West Midlands	743
Yorkshire & Lancashire	744
North East	745
North West	746
South East	747
South West	748
East of Scotland	749
West of Scotland	750
Central Scotland	751
North of Scotland	752
South of Scotland	753
Isle of Man	754
Channel Islands	755
Isle of Man	756
Channel Islands	757
Isle of Man	758
Channel Islands	759
Isle of Man	760

HOURS OF DARKNESS

Sun rises: 5.12 am Sun sets: 9.02 pm
Moon rises: 1.31 pm Moon sets: 1.31 pm

First quarter today
London 9.02 pm to 5.13 am
Edinburgh 9.31 pm to 5.03 am
Manchester 9.16 pm to 5.12 am
Preston 9.17 pm to 5.40 am

FORECAST

General: England and Wales will have a good deal of cloud, with some showers. Muggy at first, fresher later. Scotland and Northern Ireland will start cloudy with outbreaks of rain, becoming drier and brighter.

London, SE England, E Anglia, Cent S England, Midlands, E England, Cent N: often cloudy, but some bright spells. Showers likely. Wind light and variable, becoming NW moderate. Humid. Max 22-25C (72-77F).

Channel Isles, SW England, S Wales, N Wales, NW England, Lake District: often cloudy with showers. Small risk of thunder. Becoming drier and brighter. Wind N or NW, moderate to fresh. Cooler. Max 19-22C (66-72F).

Isle of Man, Borders, Edinburgh & Dundee, Aberdeen, SW Scotland, Glasgow, Central Highlands, Moray Firth, NE Scotland: rather cloudy.

AROUND BRITAIN YESTERDAY

Area	Temp	Wind	Cloud	Precip
London	14.1	30	85	0
Edinburgh	12.2	28	82	0
Glasgow	12.2	28	82	0
Belfast	12.2	28	82	0
Cardiff	12.2	28	82	0
Exeter	12.2	28	82	0
Manchester	12.2	28	82	0
Newcastle	12.2	28	82	0
Nottingham	12.2	28	82	0
Sheffield	12.2	28	82	0
Southampton	12.2	28	82	0
Stirling	12.2	28	82	0
Swansea	12.2	28	82	0
Torquay	12.2	28	82	0
Warrington	12.2	28	82	0
Wexham	12.2	28	82	0
Widnes	12.2	28	82	0
Woking	12.2	28	82	0
Wolverhampton	12.2	28	82	0
Worcester	12.2	28	82	0
Wrexham	12.2	28	82	0
Wye	12.2	28	82	0
Wymondham	12.2	28	82	0
Wymondham	12.2	28	82	0
Wymondham	12.2	28	82	0

ABROAD

Area	Temp	Wind	Cloud	Precip
Algeria	25	77	1	0
Amman	25	77	1	0
Antwerp	18	64	1	0
Athens	33	91	1	0
Bahia	28	82	1	0
Bangkok	31	88	1	0
Barcelona	26	79	1	0
Bombay	34	93	1	0
Buenos Aires	22	72	1	0
Calcutta	31	88	1	0
Cardiff	12	55	1	0
Cairo	32	90	1	0
Cape Town	18	64	1	0
Chennai	31	88	1	0
Chicago	23	73	1	0
Cologne	23	73	1	0
Contra	23	73	1	0
Cork	12	55	1	0
Dublin	12	55	1	0
Edinburgh	12	55	1	0
Geneva	12	55	1	0
Hamburg	12	55	1	0
Helsinki	12	55	1	0
Jerusalem	25	77	1	0
London	14	30	85	0
Los Angeles	25	77	1	0
Madrid	25	77	1	0
Manila	25	77	1	0
Medan	25	77	1	0
Melbourne	25	77	1	0
Mexico City	25	77	1	0
Moscow	25	77	1	0
Mumbai	25	77	1	0
Myanmar	25	77	1	0
Nairobi	25	77	1	0
Norfolk	25	77	1	0
Osaka	25	77	1	0
Paris	25	77	1	0
Peking	25	77	1	0
Perth	25	77	1	0
Puerto Rico	25	77	1	0
Rangoon	25	77	1	0
Rio de Janeiro	25	77	1	0
Rome	25	77	1	0
Singapore	25	77	1	0
Sofia	25	77	1	0
Stockholm	25	77	1	0
Taipei	25	77	1	0
Tokyo	25	77	1	0
Toronto	25	77	1	0
Winnipeg	25	77	1	0
Zurich	25	77	1	0

HIGHEST & LOWEST

Area	High	Low
London	14.1	10.1
Edinburgh	12.2	8.2
Glasgow	12.2	8.2
Belfast	12.2	8.2
Cardiff	12.2	8.2
Exeter	12.2	8.2
Manchester	12.2	8.2
Newcastle	12.2	8.2
Nottingham	12.2	8.2
Sheffield	12.2	8.2
Southampton	12.2	8.2
Stirling	12.2	8.2
Swansea	12.2	8.2
Torquay	12.2	8.2
Warrington	12.2	8.2
Wexham	12.2	8.2
Widnes	12.2	8.2
Woking	12.2	8.2
Wolverhampton	12.2	8.2